

# THE BOURBON NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY IN THE YEAR.

VOLUME XXVII

PARIS, KENTUCKY. TUESDAY. NOVEMBER 12, 1907.

NUMBER 78

## The Making of a City.

"What is it that makes a town?" This is a simple question, yes, a very simple question, but it seems very hard to get the meaning clear in the minds of the business men of Paris. To make Paris the city that she should be would require the efforts of more than one business man, or even a dozen business men.

What she needs is a Commercial Club composed of all the leading business men of the city who are wide-awake to her interests and who will lend their business integrity in securing some of the industries that are seeking places of location in this section of the State. It is true that we have all the advantages of cities of the larger classes, but these are no inducements and would have little or no effect on any enterprise that might have this place as an object of location unless our people show that they want it.

A Commercial Club could contrive means by which such enterprises can be secured, and which would bring a flood of good, substantial citizens. This, alone is the making of a city. It is said "the Lord helps those who help themselves" so it is high time for us to put our shoulders together, help ourselves and at the same time boom Paris and send her to the front.

## Lost.

On Friday afternoon, last, on leaving Maysville train, a black silk bag, letter "M" embroidered on it in jet. May have been dropped around depot on en route to my home. Some money it contained may be retained if bag is returned to  
12-2t MRS. W. W. MASSIE.

**Saturday will be tag day.**  
Look out for the tags.

## Paris Evening Schools.

Thirty-one pupils have been enrolled in the white, and thirty-two in the colored evening school. There are many others that should enroll. All those who know of boys and girls (white) not attending any school, will please send the names and address of all such to Geo. W. Chapman, and of such colored boys and girls to Prof. E. M. Gentry.

We feel a pardonable pride in some of these boys and girls now attending these schools and are anxious to extend the blessings of education to every child of pupil age in the city. Those over twenty years of age, who desire to improve their minds and thus better prepare themselves to become useful and prosperous men and women are cordially invited to enroll at the nominal price of \$1.00 per month.

## The All Absorbing Topic.

The all absorbing topic here at present is the prospects for an early sale of the pooled tobacco. The farmers and growers who have entered the fight are confident of success, and claim that it will be clinched by not raising any tobacco during the season of 1908.

President John A. Larue of the Bourbon Board of Control says that of the 5,000 acres of tobacco grown in 1907, 3,800 were pooled, leaving a remainder of 25 per cent. Mr. Larue said further, that he but voiced the sentiments not only of the full membership of the board but of every farmer and grower whose efforts had almost made it possible to reap a merited reward for every grower of tobacco, and that if the small per cent of farmers who are not identified with the movement would but hold their tobacco off the market a reasonable length of time it would have a tendency to reduce the available supply and make their own crops that much more valuable.

## Special Representative.

Cary B. Lewis, colored, special representative of the Courier-Journal and Louisville Daily Times, was in the city yesterday. He is a very polite and intelligent young negro.

**Don't forget the Auction Sale of Bourbon Heights lots to-day at 2 o'clock.**

## Warning to Farmers.

A crowd of about 200 night riders have been traveling over the northern part of Bath county, through Bethel and Bald Eagle, posting notices on barns of those tobacco growers who are not members of the American Society of Equity warning them not to raise any tobacco in 1908. The men were riding two abreast and were not masked.

## Paris vs. Winchester.

The first football team of Paris tied the fast Winchester Athletic club yesterday afternoon at Winchester by a score of 5 to 5. The Paris line-up was as follows:

Shout C. Ranson, R. G., Smith, L. G., Batterton, L. T., Lancaster, R. T., Wyatt, R. E., Mitchell, L. E., Thomas, Q. B., Frendberg, L. H., (Captain), Adair, F. B., Taylor, R. H.

## FOR RENT.

A desirable six-room residence, on Third St., hall, bath, kitchen, lights, water, good garden and stable.  
12-2t MRS. W. A. JOHNSON.

## MATRIMONIAL.

--The Lexington Gazette says: "The marriage of Mr. Marshall R. Weigatt and Miss Mae Kimball was quietly solemnized Thursday evening at the Baptist parsonage, Rev. Preston Blake being the officiating minister. The bride looked charming in her wedding gown of golden tan with picture hat to match. Their only attendants were Miss Nellie Weigatt and Mr. William McCoy. The bride is a popular young girl, both in Lexington and Paris, and the groom is a well-known young man of this city. They were entertained at the groom's mother's home on Bruce street at supper and received congratulations of quite a number of friends. They will reside in Paris."

## DEATHS.

--Mrs. J. W. Ashbrook, long an invalid from rheumatism, died Friday afternoon at the home of her son-in-law H. T. Estes, on Cypress street.

She was a widow and aged 65 years, and leaves two children--Mrs. H. T. Estes and William Ashbrook.

Funeral services were held Sunday at the residence at 3 p. m. conducted by Elder Carey E. Morgan. Burial at Paris cemetery.

--Mrs. Ann M. Hill, one of the oldest citizens of Bourbon county, died Saturday night at her home, near Spears' Mill, of the infirmities of old age, being 94 years old. The funeral services were held at the grave in the Paris cemetery yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, conducted by Elder Carey E. Morgan.

## The Corn Yield.

Preliminary returns to the Department of Agriculture on the production of corn indicate a total yield of 2,553,732,000 bushels, an average of twenty-six bushels per acre as compared with a yield of 30.3 bushels per acre in 1906.

## A Puritan Sunday.

The Sunday-closing laws were enforced in extreme fashion at Nashville by order of Mayor Brown, who threatened the police force with dismissal if it failed to comply. Twenty-five arrests were made, including a wholesale merchant, who was found in his office reading mail. Bootblacks were put out of business. Only soda fountains and cigar stands were allowed to remain open.

## For Rent!

House of seven rooms on corner Fourth and Pleasant, opposite Yerkes & Kenney's. Apply to Geo. Howard at Postoffice.  
8-3t



You're  
Only  
as  
Good  
as  
You Look.



"All the world's a stage," and you will have more exits than entrances unless you dress the part. Actors know the value of good first impressions. Your outward seeming will improve if you make your next change to

## C. R. James Clothes.

They are planned and plotted for men who appreciate appearance. Clothes of calibre that bear the burden of proof in long life and lasting usefulness. There may be more choicer styles than our Fall Models, but we have never seen them.

## SHOES.

Dunlap Shoes \$5 to \$7; Dr. Reed's Cushion Shoe \$5;  
"Korrek Shape" Shoes \$3.50 and \$4,  
and Smith's Water-proof Hunting Shoes \$5 to \$8.

## C. R. JAMES, Head To Foot Outfitter, Paris.



**An Attractive Line of Waists....**

In Plaid and Plain Silks, at Popular Prices.

Also Wash Waists In Plain Effects.

Fit and Style are Perfect.

# FRANK & CO.

The Ladies' Store.

LATE ARRIVALS OF

... All-Ready-Trimmed Millinery ...

From the Workrooms of America's most famous Milliners.

Prices, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$5 up to \$10.

A FULL LINE OF SKIDOO HATS AND CAPS.

We are Showing Complete Lines of Forrest Mills Underwear..

In Corset Covers, Union Suits, Vests and Drawers. All Weights and Styles.

Gordoy Dye Hosiery is High-class and wears well.



**LADIES' SHOES--The Latest Styles at \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50.**



**Ladies' Tailored Suits.**

New arrivals in Popular Brown shades in distinctive Fall styles, stylish and splendidly made. The workmanship and materials must be seen to be appreciated.

**Separate Skirts**

In all the most popular fashionable models. A line of strictly hand-tailored Skirts that is well worth your seeing.

**Furs.**

All that is new and stylish in Fur Scarfs and Muffs you will find in our most complete stock.

A full line of Fur and Caracul Coats.




**Ladies' Coats.**

Fancy Tourist Coats in dark colors. Very serviceable for driving or traveling.

**Ladies' Cloth and Kersey Cloaks,**

Made in the plain and tailored way for street wear, both in the loose and tight fitting effects. Also many elaborate trimmed garments suitable for dressy wear.

**Children's Coats**

In smart styles that will please the little ladies.

**Babies' Coats,**

With caps and leggings to match. All the new fabrics.



Novelties in Bags, Belts, Ties, Ribbons. See Our Stock of Comforts and Blankets.

## FRANK & CO., Paris, Kentucky.



## LADIES

Are cordially invited to attend  
our special

**Cloak, Suit and Fur Display on  
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29.**

Besides our fine Fall stock of Ready-to-Wear garments. Mr. Geo. Lear, of New York, will also exhibit at our store a superb assortment of highly tailored Ladies' Suits, Cloaks and fine Furs.

Remember Tuesday, October 29, you will appreciate the opportunity to see the finest assortment of Ready-to-Wear garments at correct prices.

**TWIN BROTHERS'**  
**Big Department Store,**  
701 Main Street, Paris, Kentucky.

## TWIN BROS.,

703 Main Street,

## An Invitation

Come in and Inspect Our New Line of

**Fall Clothing,  
W. L. DOUGLAS**

\$2.50, 3.00, 3.50

**Men's Shoes.**

TWIN BROS. CLOTHING AND SHOE STORE,  
703 Main St., Next to Fee's Grocery.

## FLOWERS!

**Cut Flowers, Funeral  
Designs, Ect.,**

Gotten Out on Short Notice.

IMORTEELS, WHEET, &amp;c.,

Always in Stock.

**JOS. VARDEN,**  
**AGENT.**

Both Phones.

## New Management!

**Having Purchased the New  
Fordham Bar**

I will endeavor in the future to conduct a first-class and up-to-date saloon. I will cater especially to the business men of Paris and the farmers of Bourbon County.

Cold Beer always on draught.

Van Hook, Sam Clay, Peacock, Chicken Cock  
Whiskies and the very Finest Wines  
and Cigars.

**J. S. Godman.**

## THE BOURBON NEWS

BOTH PHONES, 124. NO. 320 MAIN STREET.

SWIFT CHAMP. - - EDITOR AND OWNER

[Entered at the Paris, Kentucky, Postoffice as Second-class Mail Matter.]

Established in 1881—26 Years of Continuous Publication

Display advertisements, \$1.00 per inch for first time; 50 cents per inch each subsequent insertion; reading notices, 10 cents per line each issue; reading notices in black type, 20 cents per line each issue; cards of thanks calls on candidates and similar matter, 10 cents per line.

Special rates for big advertisements.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

ONE YEAR, - - - \$2.00 | SIX MONTHS, - - - \$1.00  
..... PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.....

## Take Your Medicine Like Men.

What is the use of kicking and feeling sore about it, we have been snowed under in good shape? Instead of putting the blame on Beckham or anybody else we better be shaking the snow off and getting together for a grand rally in 1903. This defeat should be an object lesson to the Democrats of Kentucky it should do them good, bring them closer together. The numerous factions in our ranks should be wiped out and must be wiped out if Democrats want to stay in power in the State, county and municipal offices in Kentucky. So after we recover fully from this shock let's get together, have a reorganization all along the line and take a fresh start, leaving every thing behind that has heretofore caused trouble in the Democratic ranks, and push forward together and fight only for the pure and simple principles of Jeffersonian Democracy—then all will be well.

It sounds too much like bolting to hear Democrats now talking about throwing Beckham down. Let's take our medicine like soldiers—send Beckham to the Senate—it's too much like child's play to even think of doing anything else at this stage of the game.

The News has never been for Beckham only when he was a nominee of our party, and there can be no doubt but what he is the Democratic nominee at this time and it makes a sure enough Democrat tired to hear all this talk about taking that nomination from him.

Stop growling, look pleasant, or as pleasant as you can and get busy talking and working for a Democratic President in 1908.

## The "General Welfare."

The one clause of the Federal Constitution, which President Roosevelt takes seriously, and which as he construes it makes all other clauses superfluous and nugatory, is the "general welfare" clause. He regards himself as the sole judge of the general welfare. His "policies" are all directed to the general welfare. He knows nothing, and he cares for nothing, but the general welfare. Constitutional limitation upon his power or upon the power of Congress must be regarded as strait-jackets, and shattered accordingly. For to him, the general welfare means Roosevelt's political welfare, the increase of his power, the destruction of local self-government, and the concentration of all political power in his own hands. This Hamiltonian interpretation of the Constitution is nothing new in Republican policies. It is merely intensified under the present Administration.

## The Cart Before the Horse.

There is evidently method in the third term madness. The Washington Post, of October 25 contained the following headlines: "Talk of third term. Nearly every caller at the White House booms the President. Incidentally seek offices." This seems to be putting the cart before the horse. Really, these Republicans seek offices and incidentally boom the President for a third term just to show that they are mean enough to sell their birthright for a mess of pottage.

## Prosperity and Panic.

This must be a real panic. The Banks in New York and other large cities are using clearing house certificates instead of money, and nearly all the Savings Banks are refusing to pay depositors, and most of the banks will only let you have enough of your money to buy necessities. For a real live panic this beats 1903, and nearly equal the Republican panic of 1873. And yet the Republican national platform declared that a Republican tariff has always been followed by business prosperity, and President Roosevelt enlarged on this false boast.

Republican tariff reformers having studied the tariff question for a number of years have now decided they need two more years to find out what to do about it. Their standpat brethren long ago decided that the reformers knew nothing about the tariff issue. Under such conditions how can the Republican party be expected to revise the tariff, either before or "after election?"

A real kind-hearted man couldn't enjoy heaven if his horse was tied outside.

## "My!" Says Roosevelt.

The old saying that it makes some difference whose ox is gored has been changed in sound but not in sense, by President Roosevelt, in order to express his feelings in relation to the panic. When he heard of the failure of the great Westinghouse Electrical concern, he exclaimed: "My! I didn't mean to hit them." This expression proves that the President meant to hit somebody and spare somebody else, but that his strokes were so carefully delivered that they hit his friends, as well as his foes.

His venom towards particular people caused him to be blinds to all else. And it was the failure of the Westinghouse concern that precipitated the panic. Possibly, the President intended to produce a panic in order that his good friends of the Steel Trust might break down and absorb the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, and thus, by becoming a still greater opoly, become a better trust than ever. It looks that way. It looks as if the President had been all along the tool of certain bear interests in Wall street—as if he had been striving to depress certain lines of securities on the market until he had absorbed them at bottom prices, and so gain control of the properties represented by those securities. But his "bear policy" was not intended to hurt Westinghouse. Nor was it intended to hit any of those trust companies, banks, real estate companies, or other enterprises in which the numerous Roosevelts are interested. It looks indeed, as if his policy had been aimed exclusively against independent industrial enterprises which were struggling with the trusts. The independents have been

crushed by the pressure brought about by the Morgan-Roosevelt financial interests. And since this object has been attained, the President seems to be satisfied. He will now turn bull for a while and make friends of all those who have pretended to despise him. The malefactors of great wealth, the criminal rich, the undesirable citizens, etc., will be forgiven, and will enter the Kitchen Cabinet. They have made millions out of this panic. They have gained the sue of government funds amounting to \$21,500,000, while money was bringing from 30 to 50 per cent interest. They have crushed their competitors. They have won great victories, and are now "great captains of industry," again as they were in 1904. They may be relied upon to pile up a larger corruption fund next year than they did three years ago.

The only unfortunate incident of this glorious work of Roosevelt is, that somebody has been hit whom it was not intended to hit. But this is of little consequence so long as the good Steel Trust has profited, and the President, and his uncles, his brothers, sisters, cousins, and aunts have not been hurt. If anybody complains, the President consoles him by exclaiming: "My! I didn't mean to hit you." And that apology satisfies the poor wreck of a grumbler.

## A Cannon Cocktail.

Some Republican genius proposes to secure Uncle John Cannon's rye crop, extract the essence of it by distillation, and distribute this distillate in small bottles among the farmers of the country just to give them a taste of the good things in store for them when Farmer Cannon becomes President. It is guaranteed to make a man feel prosperous whether he is so or not.

## Publicity Abandoned.

Members of the New York Stock Exchange have a superstitious horror of "object lessons." By this term they mean exposures of actual transactions. Considering the life insurance disclosures and those of the Standard Oil and the Harriman railway monopoly, the dread of object lessons seems to be well-founded. Publicity that President Roosevelt was once so keen for, he has since abandoned, although having a vast accumulation of facts and evidence about the wrong-doing of the corporations and trusts; and this secrecy has in a great measure led to the present panic.

## TAX CONFERENCE

**Students of National Fame Will  
Discuss Taxation at  
Columbus.**

In response to a call in August by Governor Harris of Ohio, there will be held in Columbus, Ohio, November 12, a national conference of the National Tax association. Delegates have been appointed to this meeting by the governors of all the states, and it will, in addition, be attended by many tax experts from all over the country. The discussions will take a wide range, covering every phase of the question of taxation.

Such a gathering as that which is to be held in Columbus will result in disseminating a great deal of information on the subject of methods of taxation and is bound to stimulate still further the interest in this reform. Governor Beckham has appointed three gentlemen to represent the state of Kentucky. It is very much to be hoped that they will attend, as Kentucky has as great an interest as any other state in this question and very much greater interest than some other states that have made more progress than we have toward a better tax system.

## The Proposed Reforms.

The purpose of the conferences are thus announced:

To secure an authoritative and an exhaustive discussion of the subject of state and local taxation in all of its details.

To produce a volume of proceedings containing the best thought of those who, by reason of their special educational training and practical experience, are qualified to speak with authority upon the special branch of the subject they may elect to discuss.

To furnish to the members of the legislatures of the several states a concrete, up-to-date statement of the economic and business principles that should be applied in state and local tax legislation, to be used as a guide for their action when considering proposals to improve the tax laws of their respective states and in the administration of the same.

By this means to secure the application of correct economic and business principles in all tax legislation, and thus develop a high degree of uniformity in the tax laws of the several states.

By securing uniformity in state tax laws, to eliminate the evil of changes in legal residence and in the location of business undertakings induced by differences in state tax laws, and to create conditions of high value in aid of the effective and economical management of the financial affairs of all state and local governments.

The following partial list of papers and their authors shows that the discussions at this conference of the many branches of the subject of state and local taxation will command the attention of the intelligent public throughout the country:

## The Topics Proposed.

"Separation of State and Local Revenues." By Professor Edwin R. A. Seligman, Columbia university, New York city.

"Separation of State and Local Revenues." By Professor T. S. Adams, Wisconsin university, Madison, Wis.

"Taxation of Public Service Corporations." By Carl C. Plehn, professor of finance and statistics, University of California, Berkeley, Cal.; expert on taxation and public finance, state of California commission on revenue and taxation.

"Taxation of Public Service Corporations." By Professor Adam Shortt, Queens university, Kingston, Ontario; member of tax commission, province of Ontario.

"Outline of a Model System of State and Local Taxation." By Lawson Purdy, president of board of taxes and assessment, New York city.

"Home Rule in Taxation." By Solomon Wolff, member of Louisiana state tax commission, New Orleans, La.

"Enoch Ensley's Contribution to Taxation Literature." By M. E. Ingalls, chairman executive committee, C. C. C. & St. L. Railroad company, Cincinnati, O.

"Incidence of Taxation." By A. C. Playdell, secretary of New York Tax Reform association, New York city.

"Substitutes for Personal Property Tax." By Harry G. Friedman, New York city.

"The Economical and Statistical Value of Uniform State Laws on the Subject of State and Local Taxation." By L. G. Pi vers, chief statistician of the bureau of the census, Washington, D. C.

"Methods of Assessment, as Applied to Several Classes of Subjects." By James E. Boyle, professor of economics and political science, State University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, N. D.

"Taxation of Incomes." By Charles Lee Raper, professor of political economy, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

"Unit Rule." By William O. Matthews, attorney of Ohio Tax league, Cleveland, O.

"The Single Tax." By C. B. Fillibrown, president of the Massachusetts Single Tax league, Boston, Mass.

"Relation of Taxation to the Credit System." By W. G. Langworthy Taylor, professor political economy and commerce, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.

"Taxation of Money and Credits." By Frank G. Pierce, secretary of the League of Iowa Municipalities, Marshalltown, Ia.

## TALK ABOUT TAXES

**Various State Grangers On the  
Subject.**

**Demand For Study of the Question by  
the Farmer For His Own  
Interest.**

The farmers composing the Grange, an organization that has done much to study the real interests of the farmer, has been taking a good deal of interest in the subject of taxation lately and some very pertinent utterances on this question have been given out in the addresses of the Masters at annual sessions of various state Granges.

At a recent meeting of the Washington State Grange, the Master gave considerable attention to the question of taxation. He said, in part:

"I urge every Grange in this state to take up the study of taxation in all its phases earnestly and seriously during the coming year, for I feel strongly that we farmers have hardly realized the importance of thoroughly understanding the fundamental principles of taxation.

"In considering the subject of state taxes, in the brief time I have been able to give it since my mind has been fully aroused to its importance. I have come to doubt very much the wisdom of our present method of assessing state taxes. Section 2 of Article 7 of our state constitution is as follows: 'The legislature shall provide by law a uniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation on all property in the state, according to its value in money.' (This is the general property tax similar to Kentucky.)

"The above constitutional provision is similar to that of many of the western states and enjoins a system of taxation which has been tried in practically all the states of the Union. It requires the application of the same rules of taxation to forms of property totally different in character. Most of the older states, such as New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, have constitutions which impose no restraint on the power of the legislature, or very little more restraint than that imposed by the federal constitution. Those states have developed systems of taxation more in harmony with modern conditions.

"The attempt to tax all kinds of property by the same rules, has in all times, and in all countries, imposed heavier burdens upon rural districts than cities, and in a large degree has measured the tax to be paid by each citizen by the amount of his consumption, rather than by the opportunity he enjoys to acquire wealth under the protection of the state.

"The plan adopted by our neighbor, Oregon, is to apportion the state tax in proportion to the revenue raised by each county. Oregon made the mistake of not carrying out the principle to its logical conclusion. The tax should be apportioned in proportion to the entire revenue raised by each county, and all the taxing districts within each county.

"It is very easy to see that the more highly developed and more densely populated a county may be, the more money it needs for local purposes in proportion to its taxable values, and the greater is the power to pay taxes. The tax apportioned in this manner will shift from the poorer and remote rural counties the burden they now bear, and impose it on the more thickly settled and prosperous counties. This change would do away with the universal temptation to undervalue property in order to shift the state tax to other communities. A study of the experience of other states shows that one of the greatest evils has been this incentive to undervalue. It produces inequality and dissatisfaction, if not downright fraud."

## The Ohio State Grange.

In Ohio they are proposing an amendment to the constitution that will permit of a classification of the sources of revenue, such as is now in effect in Pennsylvania. The difficulty with the Ohio constitution is exactly similar to that in Kentucky. They are proposing there an amendment to the constitution which will make it read this way: "Taxes shall be levied at a uniform rate upon all property of the same class." The Ohio constitution now requires that taxes shall be uniform upon all classes of property, the provision being similar to that of the constitution of Kentucky. The Master, Honorable F. A. Dertchick, commenting upon the proposed amendment to the constitution, said:

"To pull up every stake in our constitution seems heroic treatment, and if done would throw upon the people added responsibility in the selection of their representatives. If classification is to be the plan adopted, it should be left to a commission of at least five members appointed by the governor, one from each of the four sisters, whose combined efforts have made us all we are—one from manufacture, one from mining, one from commerce, one from agriculture. This board should be reinforced by the appointment of a member of well-known integrity and great legal ability.

"The farmers are not committed to the idea of classification, but we wish to join in the study of tax revision. The Ohio State Grange, assembled in annual session, December 11 to 13, 1906, by a unanimous vote expressed the desire of an organized body of taxpayers, fifty thousand strong, to cooperate with all other interests in devising a tax system that shall be just and fair to every legitimate interest in the state."





That hacking cough continues  
Because your system is exhausted and  
your powers of resistance weakened.

Take *Scott's Emulsion*.

It builds up and strengthens your entire system.  
It contains Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites so  
prepared that it is easy to take and easy to digest.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00

## AUDITORIUM.

Opposite Deposit Bank.

ADMISSION

**5**  
**CENTS.**

Entire Program Changed Every Day

Continuous Performance 6:30 p. m. to 10 p. m.

Saturdays and Court Days, open 1 to 10 p. m.

### When the letters all run together

When you read is the best evidence in the world  
that your eyes need the aid of glasses. The strained  
effort you make to read or do close work costs extra  
nerve and muscular force, and the result is pain in  
the eyes and headache.

You can stop this if you will by having your  
eyes tested scientifically and wearing the glasses  
that will properly neutralize the defect.

SO-EASY. SHUR-ON. NOSE GLASSES.  
TORIC LENSES.

**DR. C. B. MATTHEWS,**  
GRADUATE OPTICIAN.

Office Over Deposit Bank.  
Office Hours: 8:30 to 12.  
1:30 to 5.

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Bring your orders to us.

Our stock is complete.

You will never regret it.

Remember our stock is the

Best in Paris.

Our motto is promptness; you

Never have to wait.

Leave your wants to

Us and we will

Meet your requirements.

Be sure you stop at the right place.

Every thing in the lumber line is

Right at our yards.

Come are try us

Once and see for yourself.

Corner Main and 14th,  
Paris, Kentucky.

GEO. MINTER. HARRY MINTER.

**Geo. Minter & Son,**  
Contractors and Builders.

All Work Guaranteed.

E. T. Phone 497, 1426 Main St.

**New Barber Shop.**

F. S. SIMPSON

Has opened a Barber Shop at Hotel  
Fordham. Everything neat and clean.  
Courteous treatment.

Give Me a Trial.

### Hunting the Maribou.

Hunting the maribou is attended  
with great difficulty, as the bird pos-  
sesses wonderful cunning and often  
contrives to outwit the most skillful  
hunter. With laughable dignity it  
measures the ground between itself  
and its pursuer and takes very good  
care not to exhaust itself by too rapid  
flight. If the hunter moves slowly the  
bird at once adopts an equally easy  
pace, but if the hunter quickens his  
steps the bird is off like an arrow. It  
is very difficult to get within gun  
range of this calculating creature, but  
the natives adopt a novel means of  
capturing it, which the bird, with all  
its astuteness, is unable to compre-  
hend and falls an easy victim. A  
tempting morsel of meat is tied to the  
end of a long stout cord, which the  
skillful hunter flings to a great dis-  
tance, as he would a lasso, the bait  
falling as near the fleeing bird as he  
can aim it. He then conceals himself  
hastily behind a bush or crouches low  
on the sand. The maribou, which al-  
ways keeps its eye on the hunter, see-  
ing him vanish, quietly stops and de-  
vours the bait, when it is easily se-  
cured by the hunter, who runs toward  
it, coiling the rope as he goes.

### Carlyle's Recipe For Shirts.

Here is an extract from a letter of  
Thomas Carlyle, in which he asks his  
sister to make him some shirts and  
sends the measurements. How many  
women could make a shirt after them?  
"My Dear Jenny— \* \* \* In the mean-  
while I want you to make me some  
flannel things, too—three flannel shirts  
especially. You can get the flannel  
from Alick if he has any that he can  
well recommend. You can readily have  
them made before the other shirts go  
off. I have taken the measure today  
and now send you the dimensions, to-  
gether with a measuring strap which I  
bought some weeks ago (at one penny)  
for the purpose! You are to be care-  
ful to scour the flannel first, after  
which process the dimensions are  
these: Width (when the shirt is laid  
on its back), 22½ inches; extent from  
wrist button to wrist button, 61 inches;  
length in the back, 35 inches; length in  
the front, 25½ inches. Do you under-  
stand all that? I dare say you will  
make it out, and this measuring band  
will enable you to be exact enough."

### Began With "D" Anyway.

"An' when they gits to Italy," goes  
on Bill, growin' quite enthusiastic, as  
you might say, over th' idee, "he'll  
have th' time of his life ruminat-  
in' them old palaces of the dogs."

"Dogs!" I gasped. "Palaces of the  
dogs?"

"Doggies, then, I s'pose you might  
call it," says he, "if you're so blamed  
pertiklar, though it ain't spelt that  
way. It's spelt dogs, only with the  
'e.'"

"Bill Gladox," says I, "for an uned-  
ucated man you are th' most ignorant  
I ever see. Do you mean to tell me  
you ain't never hear of th' dogges of  
Venice that has been mayors of th'  
town for th' last hundred years or  
more?"

"No, I ain't," says he, "an' no one  
else neither. Ther' ain't any such  
folks there. Dodge ain't an Eyetalian  
name nohow. It b'longs in Connecti-  
cut. Not but what ther's a few mebbe  
in New York an' Rhode Island, but not  
in Italy, not by a durned sight."—  
American Magazine.

### The Bullfight.

We went to a bullfight and wished  
we had stayed away. It is quite as  
unpleasant as people say, and the  
cruelty to the horses turns one sick.  
If it was merely an affair between the  
men, who are undoubtedly very skill-  
ful, and the bull, which is probably so  
mad with rage as to be past feeling  
much pain, one could shrug one's shoul-  
ders at the queer game and find some  
excuse, but for the torture of those  
poor old blindfolded screws there can  
be no shadow of palliation. After three  
bulls had been killed we had seen  
more than enough, especially as the  
horses in the third encounter had al-  
ready been badly gored in the second,  
and the third bull was not killed next-  
ly, but ran about bellowing for awhile  
with the espada's sword sticking out  
of his shoulders.—Blackwood's Maga-  
zine.

### Forest of Natural Columns.

There is in Bulgaria a group of nat-  
ural columns much like the Giant's  
Causeway in Ireland. On the edge of  
a plateau in the open country rises this  
forest of natural columns, which gives  
the impression of an antique ruin. The  
columns, which are about fifteen to  
twenty feet high, are absolutely cylin-  
drical, and they are often as much as  
three feet thick. The stratification of  
the rock resembles joints and vertical  
erosion due to rain has formed Doric  
flutings.

### No Use For a Label.

Shopman (to undecided customer  
come to purchase a dog trough)—Would  
you like one with "Dog" painted on it,  
madam? Customer—No. You see,  
the dog can't read, and my husband  
doesn't drink water!—London Punch.

### The Glad Ring.

The ideal state of love will never  
come to pass until the wooer can use  
the glad ring in his voice and save the  
price of a diamond toward provisions  
for the first year in a flat.—Spokane  
(Wash.) Spokesman-Review.

### He Didn't Like a Crowd.

Mrs. Gotrox—Mabel, dear, are you  
sure Mr. Woody loves you for your-  
self alone? Mabel—Yes, I'm sure he  
does, mamma. He is always so rest-  
less when you are in the room.—Ex-  
change.

In January, 1849, one year after the  
first discovery of gold in California,  
there were 10,000 men mining there.

### The Badge of Honesty

Is on every wrapper of Doctor Pierce's  
Golden Medical Discovery because a full  
list of the ingredients composing it is  
printed there in plain English. Forty  
years of experience has proven its superior  
worth as a blood purifier and invigorat-  
ing tonic for the cure of stomach disorders  
and all liver ills. It builds up the run-  
down system as no other tonic can in  
which alcohol is used. The active medi-  
cinal principles of native roots such as  
Golden Seal and Queen's root, Stone and  
Mandrake root, Bloodroot and Black  
Cherrybark are extracted and preserved  
by the use of chemically pure, triple-  
refined glycerine. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce  
at Buffalo, N. Y., for free booklet which  
quotes extracts from well-recognized med-  
ical authorities such as Drs. Bartholow,  
King, Scudder, Coe, Ellingwood and a  
host of others, showing that these roots  
can be depended upon for their curative  
action in all weak states of the stomach,  
accompanied by indigestion or dyspepsia  
as well as in all bilious or liver complaints  
and in all "wasting diseases" where there  
is loss of flesh and gradual running down  
of the strength and system.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" makes  
rich, pure blood and so invigorates and  
regulates the stomach, liver and bowels,  
and, through them, the whole system.  
Thus all skin affections, blotches, pimples  
and eruptions as well as scrofulous swell-  
ings and old open running sores or ulcers  
are cured and healed. In treating old  
running sores, or ulcers, it is well to in-  
sure their healing to apply to them Dr.  
Pierce's All-Healing Salve. If your drug-  
gist don't happen to have this Salve in  
stock, send fifty-four cents in postage  
stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel  
and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and  
a large box of the "All-Healing Salve"  
will reach you by return post.

You can't afford to accept a secret pos-  
trum as a substitute for this non-alcoholic,  
medicine of known composition, not  
even though the urgent dealer may  
thereby make a little bigger profit.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate  
and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels.  
Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take  
as candy.

### County Court Days.

Below is a list of County Courts  
held each month in counties tributary  
to Paris:

Anderson, Lawrenceburg, 3d Monday.  
Bath, Owingsville, 2d Monday.  
Bourbon, Paris, 1st Monday.  
Boyle, Danville, 3d Monday.  
Breathitt, Jackson, 4th Monday.  
Clark, Winchester, 4th Monday.  
Estill, Irvine, 3d Monday.  
Fayette, Lexington, 2d Monday.  
Fleming, Flemingsburg, 4th Monday.  
Franklin, Frankfort, 1st Monday.  
Garrard, Lancaster, 4th Monday.  
Grant, Williamstown, 2nd Monday.  
Harrison, Cynthiana, 4th Monday.  
Henry, Newcasttle, 1st Monday.  
Jessamine, Nicholasville, 3d Monday.  
Lee, Beattyville, 4th Monday.  
Lincoln, Stanford, 2nd Monday.  
Madison, Richmond, 1st Monday.  
Mason, Maysville, 2d Monday.  
Mercer, Harrodsburg, 1st Monday.  
Montgomery, Mt. Sterling, 3d Monday.  
Nicholas, Carlisle, 2nd Monday.  
Oldham, Lagrange, 4th Monday.  
Owen, Owenton, 4th Monday.  
Pleasonton, Falmouth, 1st Monday.  
Powell, Stanton, 1st Monday.  
Pulaski, Somerset, 3d Monday.  
Scott, Georgetown, 3d Monday.  
Shelby, Shelbyville, 2nd Monday.  
Wayne, Monticello, 4th Monday.  
Woodford, Versailles, 4th Monday.

**Williams' Carbolic Salve With  
Arnica and Witch Hazel.**

The best salve in the world for Cuts,  
bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum,  
Tetter, Chapped Hands, and all skin  
eruptions. It is guaranteed to give  
satisfaction, or money refunded.  
Price 25c by druggists.

WILLIAMS M'F'G. CO., Props.,  
Cleveland, O.

Being busy and thinking you are  
busy are two different propositions.

### William's Kidney Pills.

Have you neglected your Kidneys?  
Have you overworked your nervous  
system and caused trouble with your  
Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pain  
in the loins, side, back, groin and  
bladder? Have you a flabby ap-  
pearance of the face, especially under  
the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass  
urine? If so, William's Kidney Pills  
will cure you. Sample free. By mail  
50 cents. Sold by Oberdorfer.

WILLIAMS M'F'G. CO., Props.,  
Cleveland, O.

### The Bluegrass Traction Company Schedule December 1906.

Cars leave Lexington for George-  
town 6 a. m. and every hour until 8 p.  
m. 9:30 and 11 p. m.

Cars leave Lexington for Versailles  
6 a. m. and every hour until 8 p. m.,  
9:30 and 11 p. m.

Cars leave Lexington for Paris 6 a.  
m. and every hour until 7 p. m., 9 and  
11 p. m.

Cars leave Georgetown for Lexington  
6 a. m. and every hour until 7 p. m.  
8:45 and 10:15 p. m.

Cars leave Versailles for Lexington  
a. m. and every hour until 7 p. m.,  
8:45 and 10:15 p. m.

Cars leave Paris for Lexington 6 a.  
m. and every hour until 8 p. m. and  
10 p. m.

### Williams' Kidney Pills.

Have you neglected your kidneys?  
Have you overworked your nervous  
system and caused trouble with your  
kidneys and bladder? Have you pain  
in loins, side, back groin and bladder?  
Have you a flabby appearance of the  
face, especially under the eyes? Too  
frequent a desire to pass urine? If so,  
Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you.  
Sample free. By mail 50 cents.

WILLIAMS M'F'G. CO., Props.,  
Cleveland, O.

Instead of hoping for the best, the  
wise man spends his time hustling for  
it.

**Williams' Carbolic Salve With Arnica  
and Witch Hazel.**

The best Salve in the world for  
Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt  
Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, and  
all skin eruptions. It is guaranteed  
to give satisfaction, or money re-  
funded. Price 25c by Druggists.

WILLIAMS M'F'G. CO., Props.,  
Cleveland, O.

For sale by Oberdorfer.

## Job Printing

WORK DONE  
WHEN PROMISED

Good Work Done Cheap;  
Cheap Work Done Good!



THE JOB ROOMS OF  
THE  
**BOURBON**  
**NEWS**

Are prepared to do the best of  
Printing on short notice—such as

BILLHEADS,  
LETTERHEADS,  
CARDS,  
CATALOGUES,  
POSTERS,  
and, in fact, everything  
that is printed.

Orders for Engraving,  
such as Wedding An-  
nouncements, Invitations,  
&c., &c.



Let us figure with you on  
on your next work.

Our facilities are the best, having  
just installed one of the latest im-  
proved Chandler & Price Job  
Presses—come around and see it  
work.

Our type is new and modern  
faces.

**The Bourbon News,**

104 Issues a Year for

\$2.00.

Advertising rates reasonable and made  
known on application.



## The "Nettleton Shoe,"

A Shoe for Gentlemen.

\$6, \$6.50, \$7

In All Leathers.



Also Sole Agent for

Gold Seal Gum Boots.

Geo. McWilliams,

The Shoe Man.

Both Phones 301, PARIS, KY.

Shoe Repairing a Specialty.

## Price & Co.

ARE SELLING GENUINE CRAVENETT

### RAIN COATS,

MANUFACTURED BY HIGH ART

FROM \$15 to \$25.

Rain Coats at \$10 to \$12.

PRICE & CO., CLOTHIERS.....

### My Best Friend.

Alexander Benton, who lives on Rural Route 1, Fort Edward, N. Y., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is my best early friend. It cured me of asthma six years ago. It has also performed a wonderful cure of incipient consumption for my son's wife. The first bottle ended the terrible cough, and this accomplished, the other symptoms left one by one, until she was perfectly well." Dr. King's New Discovery.

There's a lot of difference between saving money and hoping to be saved by it.

Insure your property against fire and wind in Old Line Companies with Miss Anna Thornton. She will also sign your bond. Agent for Bankers' Surety Co.

### STRAYED.

Two-year-old Southdown buck registered tag in ear. Last seen in edge of Paris and Georgetown road.

C. ALEXANDER.

E. T. Phone 290.

## McCarthy & Board

Insurance Agents,

Representing:

ROYAL,  
AETNA,  
NORTH BRITISH,  
CONTINENTAL,  
GLENS FALLS,  
AMERICAN,  
HAMBURG BREMEN,  
GEORGIA HOME.

Special Lines:

Guarantee and Indemnity Bond,  
Plate Glass and Accident.

OFFICE AT

Deposit Bank,

Either Phone No. 25.

### Bourbon's Official Count.

The Board of Election Commissioners for Bourbon County, composed of Sheriff E. P. Clarke and W. D. McIntyre, Democrats, and James E. Gray, Republican, met Friday in the office of County Clerk Pearce Paton, and canvassed the vote of the county as returned by the officers of the election held Tuesday, Nov. 5, and certified the same as of record. The vote cast for the various candidates is declared officially as follows:

For Governor—W. S. Hager, Democrat, 2,339; Augustus E. Willson, Republican, 2,229. Hager's majority 110.

Lieutenant Governor—South Trimble, Democrat, 2,312; William H. Cox, Republican, 2,198. Trimble's majority, 114.

Attorney General—John K. Hendrick, Democrat, 2,332; James R. Breathitt, Republican, 2,172. Hendrick's majority, 160.

Auditor—Henry Bosworth, Democrat, 2,342; F. P. James, Republican, 2,162. Bosworth's majority, 179.

Treasurer—Ruby Laffoon, Democrat, 2,302; Edward Farley, Republican, 2,184. Laffoon's majority, 118.

Secretary of State—Hubert Vreeland, Democrat, 2,317; Ben L. Bruner, Republican, 2,173. Vreeland's majority, 144.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—M. O. Winfrey, Democrat, 2,318; J. G. Crabbe, Republican, 2,176; Winfrey's majority, 142.

Clerk Court of Appeals—John Chenault, Democrat, 2,322; Nappier Adams, Republican, 2,168. Chenault's majority, 154.

Commissioner of Agriculture—J. W. Newman, Democrat, 2,319; N. T. Rankin, Republican, 2,170. Newman's majority, 149.

Railroad Commissioner—A. T. Siler, Republican, no opposition, 2,176.

Judge Court of Appeals—John D. Carroll, Democrat, no opposition, 2,159.

Clerk Bourbon County Court—Pearce Paton, Democrat, no opposition, 2,353.

Representative—J. Hal Woodford, Democrat, 2,344; H. C. Howard, Republican, 2,195; Woodford's majority, 149.

The prohibition candidate for Governor received a total of 67 votes in the county.

Paris, No. 2 was the only precinct in the county where the election officers certified the vote on the constitutional amendment, as follows: Yes, 28; No, 90.

The vote in the city of Paris, on the question of issuing bonds to the amount of \$45,000 for the re-building of the City School carried by a vote of 546 For, to 145 Against the proposition.

The Democratic ticket for members of the City Council was elected with out opposition.

At North Middletown, the following Trustees were elected: R. C. Skidman, T. J. Judy, Jno. W. Mitchell, J. A. Gilkey and George Wilson.

At Millersburg, a contest was waged for the control of the city council, the candidates of the Old Board except F. Vimont winning, as follows: Old Board—W. D. Wadell 130 votes, W. A. Butler 141, W. P. Carpenter 121, Rufus Butler 119, J. H. Warford 118, and Frank Vimont 107.

New Board—W. G. McClintock 108, Ed Ingels 98, Dr. W. V. Huffman 95, Felham Jones 91, L. T. Vimont 84, and Peale Collier, 111, the last named being elected.

### Three Million Dollar Fire.

Fire which started in the Great Northern elevator at Superior, Wis., Friday night, destroyed the elevator, three flour mills, forty homes and 700,000 bushels of grain, together with other property of great value. The loss is estimated at \$3,000,000.

### Oysters and Celery.

We have on hands at all times a nice supply of fresh bulk oysters, celery, etc. 8-2t JAS. E. CRAVEN.

### \$200,000 Fire.

The four-story building occupied by the wholesale grocery firm of Ruffner Bros., at Charleston, W. Va., was destroyed by fire Friday, entailing a loss of \$200,000, with insurance of \$100,000. Capt. J. J. Foley, of the fire department, and John Dewey, a shipping clerk, were burned to death and several firemen received minor injuries.

Don't forget the Auction Sale of Bourbon Heights lots at 2 o'clock to-day.

### Sculptor Gets \$40,000.

The State Capitol Commission had a meeting Saturday to pass on some routine matters, and while in session made a final settlement of \$40,000 with Sculptor Niehaus for the work over the front entrance of the new Statehouse. The fined closed work of the numerous figures in the pediment was done by Peter Roszak, the Austrian sculptor. The building will probably be completed by January.

### Powers Case.

The Republican victory in Kentucky will have a decided bearing on the case of Caleb Powers, four times convicted of complicity in the assassination of Governor Goebel. The new Chief Executive will have the power of appointing the new trial judge if Powers, as is expected, objects to the judge now named and swears him off the bench, and will evidently appoint a Republican. The friends of Powers say now he will get a trial to his liking. During the campaign Willson announced that he would not pardon Powers, but would make him stand trial if the case reached him.

### Census of Oklahoma.

The recently completed census of Oklahoma shows a population of 1,408,732. In 1900 the two territories which made up the new state had a total population of only 790,391. Only 22 states had, in 1900, a larger population than Oklahoma has now. The next re-apportionment will probably increase the representation of Oklahoma in Congress; for while the enabling act gives the state five representatives, the population, on the present basis of apportionment, would allow seven. The whole of New England could be set down within the limits of the new state and leave a fringe of territory amounting to nearly 4,000 square miles.

### At the Christian Church.

Elder Carey E. Morgan, the beloved pastor of the Paris Christian church, gave a regular heart to heart talk with the large congregation that gathered to hear him preach Sunday morning. It was one of the kind of sermons, if it could be called a sermon, that makes impressions, plain and simple, and calculated to do good. To our mind the great success of this man of God is his simplicity, and his coming to our community to live is bearing much good fruit. Such men are needed in every community.

Elder Morgan read the Bible lesson from First Samuel, seventh chapter, and took the twelfth verse for the basis of his remarks. He said the relation of the minister to his congregation is largely a personal one and he disliked to speak of it. He spoke of his own position with much feeling; that he had helped to set up new altars in new homes; that on many occasions beneath cloudless skies and in homes full of cheer and sunshine he had accepted the vows of young people while in many others, where clouds overhung the sky, where there was weeping and great tears he spoke words of comfort and consolation to bereaved ones. The congregation to which he ministers is vitally interested in the great work of a great church, which will be as enduring in the future as it has been successful in the past. He was happy in the contemplation of the beautiful, binding and precious fellowship that characterizes the large congregation, and hoped that however large or great the congregation shall become the humblest member would not be overlooked.

He spoke of the open hearted manner and democratic spirit that prevails and found new encouragement in the noble and lasting fellowship and friendship. He said that it is a good thing these days for a preacher to feel in his heart the graciousness with which every requirement and every duty is met as it is pleasing in the sight of the Master. He referred to the great work representatives of the congregation are doing at Mobile, at Jackson, in the mountains and in far away India. Impressing upon them that each and every member had a share in solving this great problem.

What about the future? asked Elder Morgan. Where would the congregation stand fifty years from now? In the consummation of this great work every man and every woman must feel an obligation. You can't hide your talent for the Master commands you to be faithful in His vineyard. Men can no longer remain indifferent for the Master will rebuke them.

He cautioned members of the church not to remain at home on Lord's day away from the service of their Master; that love will chill, faith will chill, faith will perish and that he who does so assumes a personal risk. He made exception of the mother who remains at home in the care of her little ones and said that a duty thus performed is more after religion than in forsaking it.

"Come to the house of God and partake of the bread of life and drink from the fountain of life, and do not withhold your gifts as it is more blessed to give than to receive."

Every member of the congregation should have his name on the roll of the treasurer, however small the contribution. Elder Morgan said that since his pastorate every tender appeal has been met and that the work of the church was never stronger.

Saturday will be tag day. Look out for the tags.

### Commercial Failures.

Commercial failures of the past week numbered 239 as against 273 of week before; only seventy-six of last week's failures involved liabilities of \$5,000 or more as against ninety-three of the week before.

### LATEST NEWS.

Fire in the residence district of Iquiqui, Chile, caused a loss of over \$1,000,000 and rendered 2,000 people homeless.

Three persons were burned, one probably fatally, in a fire at Columbus, O. A cigarette carelessly dropped in a pile of rubbish started the blaze.

It is estimated that 4,000 people were killed in Karatagh and about 10,000 in Dansusk by the earthquake about three weeks ago. The town of Karatagh was completely destroyed.

The report that Madame Anna Gould has been married to the Prince De Sagen is believed to be untrue. The Prince, however, is a constant visitor at the Gould chateau.

The proclamation admitting Oklahoma to the family of States of the Union will be issued Saturday by President Roosevelt. The new State will be the forty-sixth in the American Commonwealth.

The Interstate Commerce Commission will take up on Wednesday, at a session in New York, the question whether E. H. Harriman shall be required to answer questions to which he declined to reply during the inquiry into the affairs of the Chicago and Alton railroad last spring.

Don't forget the Auction Sale to-day of Bourbon Heights lots at 2 o'clock.

A little boy was asked: "Where do you live?" "We don't live," he replied: "we board."

### Williams' Kidney Pills.

Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and bladder? Have you pain in loins, side, back groin and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent a desire to pass urine? If so, Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Sample free. By mail 50 cents. Williams Mfg. Co., Props., Cleveland, O.

### The Jewish Services.

The Jewish services conducted by Rabbi S. Thurman at the Christian Church Friday evening were very impressive. Rabbi Thurman selected for his subject "Social Morality and Revelation". He is a pleasing speaker and showed that he was a deep thinker. His points were made clear and presented to his hearers in a forcible manner.

He is Rabbi of the Jewish congregation at Lexington and a talented young man.

The musical program was exceptionally fine. The quartette composed of Mrs. Fanniebell Sutherland, Miss Flora Hill, F. P. Walker and Ray C. Carke, and the solos by Miss Birdie Woolstein and Mrs. L. E. Price were beautiful selections and rendered in artistic manner.

The following is a synopsis of Rabbi Thurman's sermon:

Text: "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."—Psalm 133.

Every truth has to sides to it. In that sense, truths may be said to come to us in paradoxes. We must study carefully the two terms which make up the paradox, and by uniting their meaning we may hope to arrive at the truth. The development of social morality and revelation constitute one great truth—the highest social self-consciousness, and yet these two forces in a sense clearly oppose each other. Social morality is a general force, while revelation is a particular power which belongs to individuals or to classes of individual within society.

The purpose of all morals, is so far as they are social, is the same, namely, the establishment on a firmer and more lasting basis of the society wherein those moral standards are found. Thus morality in its final sense may be said to be the same everywhere. Not so with revelation. That comes in different forms and with a different force to almost every individual or at least to every class of individuals. What is revealed to you as the highest truth may be a closed book to me, and yet our moral relations may be of the highest and most peaceful order.

The Constitution of the United States is based upon the great moral principle that we are all created equal, that we are all children of one Father, and that, therefore, we can constitute one great moral society. This does not mean, however, that we must all worship God in the same way, or that we must all entertain the same beliefs. Our faiths, or rather our revelations of those faiths are distinct. Through them we develop distinct individualities of high types. When we live in the light of our separate faith, we increase our individual capacities for greater and better contribution of service to the society wherein we dwell. For the highest self-respect, for the best social service the individual must develop the keenest and finest self-consciousness, and the sum total of these individual self-consciousness gives us the highest and best social self-consciousness which in turn develops into the highest social conscience.

Let us, therefore, dwelling together in unity like brothers of the same family, still cherish, and adhere to our own individual faiths and beliefs. Let us develop our individualities in the highest and best degree, and thus become most efficient in the service that we must render to this grand and glorious country of ours. Let us indeed fulfill the Psalmists' words: "How good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

A woman always imagines she is charitable when she lets her husband have his own way.

Saturday will be tag day. Look out for the tags.

### Colored Bourbon County Teachers' Association.

The following report was handed in to us by one of the teachers present: The Bourbon County Colored Teachers' Association convened in Clayville at the school house, Saturday, November 9th at 12 m.

It was the first time the Association ever met in Clayville. The program was spicy and full of interest. Many good thoughts were presented to the people. The educational status of the teachers was all that could be expected.

The welcome address by the Principal, Mrs. Nettie H. Grant, was superb. It was well delivered and made a deep impression on the hearers. She desired that much good would result from the diffusion of ideas and the mingling of the teachers with the patrons of Clayville.

A toothsome, savory luncheon was served and 30 teachers, 40 pupils and 30 patrons partook. No wedding dinner could have been finer. "Some good things can be found in Clayville." We thank the teachers, trustees, Mrs. Georgia Love, Mrs. Jessie Claxton and all others who assisted and made the Association possible.

Mr. F. L. McChesney was over and made us a fine talk. He also recited "Beautiful Thoughts." No one can be more interested in our welfare than our County Superintendent.

Prof. Geo. W. Chapman lectured for us at night. He gave one of the best lectures that we have ever heard. He is certainly a friend of the negro. Mr. T. T. Templin accompanied him. We hope the patrons and pupils will take renewed interest in school affairs and that much good will have resulted from the association having met there.

Great credit is given to the President, Prof. R. D. Grant, for the success the Association is having this scholastic year. May we all take courage and help to lift up humanity. Success to the Association.

By holding her tongue a woman can keep a man guessing.

Woman's nature is a mystery that man has never been able to solve.

### Hunyadi Water for Family Use.

Hunyadi in syphons, sold only at Hill & Brannon's, best for family use, put up in this way.

No man can do himself any good by criticizing others, but any man can accomplish something by criticizing himself.



## DON'T

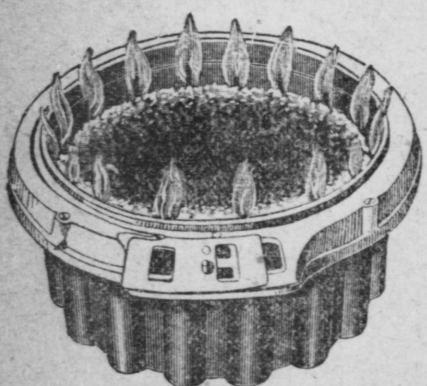
Buy a Heating Stove until you have looked over the

## Famous Buck's Hot Blast

line. Also the

## 20th Century Laurel

that A. F. WHEELER & CO. have on display. We have been hauling out Stoves as fast as we can set them up.



## The 20th Century Laurel Fire Pot

Is Guaranteed For Five years.

The best Fire Pot in the World.

## Bed Room Suits.

Come in and Have a LOOK.

Prices Lower than any other House In Paris.

\$1.00 A WEEK WILL DO.





## THE BOURBON NEWS.

SWIFT CHAMP, - EDITOR AND OWNER

*Winters & Co.*  
JEWELERS & SILVERSMITHS,  
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE

## Fiscal Court.

The Bourbon Fiscal Court will convene this morning in regular monthly session.

## Regular Meetings.

Commencing tonight Nov. 12th, the Modern Woodmen of America will meet every Tuesday night at A. O. U. W. hall.

## Severely Injured.

A folding bed fell over on Mrs. A. H. H. at her home on Tenth street, yesterday, and severely bruised her forearm and head.

## Fire Horse Sold.

Mr. Henry McGinley, of the Fire Department, sold the big bald face bay horse of the Department a few days ago to a Richmond man for \$225.

## Effect of Advertising.

The effect of liberal advertising was demonstrated by the crowds of people that visited Bourbon Heights Sunday to take a look at the beautiful sites that will be sold to-day by Dr. Henry.

## The Slaughter Postponed.

The slaughter of the sacrificial lambs this paper spoke of several weeks ago to take place on November 5th was postponed until four years hence. The postponement was caused by a big landslide that completely covered the slaughtering pens.

## Bargains in Wall Paper.

We are offering exceptionally low prices on all kinds of Wall Paper. We are ready to hang paper on a half day's notice. Come in and pick out your patterns to-day.

J. T. HINTON.

## It Will Be Crow.

Before the election we stated that it would either be turkey or crow for our Thanksgiving dinner, that it would depend on the final count of the ballots. With deep sorrow we are compelled to tell our friends that it will be a Willson crowd. It is enough to make us weep, especially when our digestive organs crave turkey.

## Famous Wagner Water.

Wagner's Seltzers, known to be the best, for sale at Hill & Brannon's.

## Getting Together.

The tobacco buyers of Owensboro have signed a request to growers not to deliver tobacco in Owensboro before December 16. It is stated in the request that currency to make settlements cannot be obtained before that date. It is thought that this move will put an end to the trouble that has been brewing and give the factions a chance to get together.

## For Hog-Killing Time.

Butcher knives, meat cutters and lard presses.

FORD &amp; CO.

## The Skating Craze.

The youths of Paris will not be outdone. The little fellows of today have the skating craze, and right they are, for nothing is more healthful and invigorating, but not having the advantages of a well appointed skating rink, they make the best of it and seem content with rolling and romping on the many excellent concrete pavements throughout the city. Be careful though, for a fall on one of these pavements may cripple you for life.

## For Hog-Killing Time.

Butcher knives, meat cutters and lard presses.

FORD &amp; CO.

## Judge Takes Time.

Wyatt A. Thompson, Henry S. Clay and Chas. Hough, members of the Bourbon County Republican Committee, were before Judge A. M. J. Cochran, in the U. S. Court, at Covington, Thursday. Arguments were heard on their habeas corpus proceedings and the Judge released them on the same bond, and held up his decision. The case seems to be destined for long litigation between the parties connected with it.

## For Hog-Killing Time.

Butcher knives, meat cutters and lard presses.

FORD &amp; CO.

## Recovering From Hard Fall.

The recovery of Paul Rector, aged 22, of this city, the flagman who fell from a Southbound L. & N. freight train about a week ago, is now assured. Rector it seems had closed a switch at Catawba and signaled his train to pull out, and in attempting to climb on a box car, the hand hold broke and he fell to the ground and was rendered unconscious. He was not missed until the train reached Falmouth and the engineer at once returned to the point where he was last seen, and he was found lying by the track, more dead than alive.

## Recommended by Physicians.

Hunyadi Water is the best for all purposes. Sold only at Hill & Brannon's.

## New Organist.

Miss Betsy Ray has been selected as organist at the Christian church in the place of Miss Sarah Grinnan, who has recently resigned.

Miss Ray is a musician of exceptional talent and should feel very much flattered by being awarded the position over quite a number of applicants who are considered high up in the profession.

The church should be congratulated upon securing the services of such an artist and no doubt the already popular musical service of the church will be greatly added to by the accompaniment of Miss Ray's musical talent.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

—Miss Carroll Leer is improving from a severe attack of grip.

—Mrs. Frank Clay, of near Elizabeth, has been quite ill with grippe.

—Miss Dempsey, of Florida, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. C. J. Clarke.

—Mrs. Carey E. Morgan entertained her Sunday School class Friday evening at her residence on Twelfth street.

—The Junior Assembly Club will give one of their delightful dances at Elks' Hall on Tuesday evening, November 26th.

—Mrs. Princess Long leaves this morning to assist Elder J. T. Sharrard in a two weeks meeting at Flemingsburg. She will also give concert there before returning home.

—Misses Margaret Landram, Sallie Montjoy and Mary White, of Warsaw, students at Campbell-Hagerman College, Lexington, spent from Friday till Monday with Mrs. J. Walter Payne, in this city.

—Hon. W. G. Gooch, of Simpson county, candidate for the next Speaker of the House of Representatives, accompanied by the Hon. W. F. Kiehl, of Lexington, were in the city yesterday in consultation with Hon. J. Hal Woodford.

## RELIGIOUS.

—Prayer meeting at the Christian church at the usual hour Wednesday evening, after which a conference of the teachers and officers of the Sunday school will be held to arrange for a special program for the winter months.

—The Junior Christian Endeavor Society of the Christian church will meet Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m. The Mission Band will meet in the parlors of the church Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The Women's Society will meet Tuesday at the same place at 3 o'clock p. m. for the fourth of a series of social gatherings to meet the new members of the congregation.

## Arm Cut Off.

Frank Magill had his left arm caught in a corn shredder on the farm of Ed. Sparks, near town yesterday afternoon, and mashed into a pulp, to three inches below the elbow. It was afterwards amputated above the elbow by Dr. Wm. Kenney.

## THEATRICAL.

—Hoyt's "A Texas Steer" which comes to the Paris Grand soon is clever in situation, dialogue, incident and character drawing and has more point and force than the author's earlier works. It is said to be capitalily presented this season by a well balanced company including Jas. Ray McCann and many of the old members.

## The Best Table Water.

Wagner's Vichy, the best of all table waters, for sale at Hill & Brannon's.

## A Greedy Lot.

There is no doubt but what the Republicans will contest the seat of Hon. J. Hal Woodford in the lower house of the Kentucky General Assembly. They are now very busy copying the names of voters from the stubs in County Clerk Paton's office, and we understand they claim to have found a number of repeaters on the stubs. They are a greedy lot, not satisfied with the earth but want the sun, moon and stars. It is our humble opinion that they are wasting valuable time in preparing their contest.

## Hunyadi Water By the Glass.

Hunyadi Water sold over the bar at Hill & Brannon's saloon at 5 cents per glass.

Saturday will be tag day.  
Look out for the tags.

## Prominent Negro Dead.

Bud Logan, aged about 45 years, the well-known colored barber, of this city, died at St. Joseph Hospital, Lexington, Sunday night of gangrene. He was out buggy riding about a week ago when his buggy broke down, and he received a severe scratch and bruise on one of his limbs. Gangrene set in and he was taken to the hospital Sunday afternoon for treatment, and died in a few hours after arriving there.

Don't forget the Auction  
Sale of Bourbon Heights lots  
to-day at 2 o'clock.

A woman would rather be tailor-made than self-made.

## For Family Use.

The Lion Beer is unquestionably the best beverage on the market for family use. Kept fresh all the time—either draught or bottle, just as you prefer it. 11 o'clock-2 m.

T. F. BRANNON.

## Mann &amp; Harris

Successors to Mann's

Confectionery.

The Best Hot Chocolate in  
Central Kentucky.

All Kinds of Fancy Box  
Candy.

Ice Cream Sody the Year  
Around.

Mann &amp; Harris

READY  
PREPARED  
BOSTON  
CODFISH  
BALLS.  
SOMETHING FINE.

*Lee's*

Insure with W. O. Hinton.  
Prompt paying non-union companies.

Pure  
HOME-  
MADE  
LARD.  
Better than any  
in Paris.  
**Roche's**

We Have Just Received Our  
November Shipment

—OF—  
**Edison and  
Victor  
Records.**

Among them are some of  
the best selections ever made  
by Phonograph people.

**Daugherty Bros.,**  
Main Street,  
PARIS, - - KENTUCKY.

WE WANT YOUR  
**Coal Order!**

We Handle the Well-Known  
**South Jellico  
COAL.**

Let us book your order now.  
Coal is sure to advance, as it is  
going up fast at the mines. If  
you give us an order we protect  
you and guarantee sure delivery  
of all coal.

Call and talk COAL with us.

**Starke & Co.**

Both 'Phones 52.  
At Lavin & Connell's.

Come, Take a Look at the  
Late Arrivals in

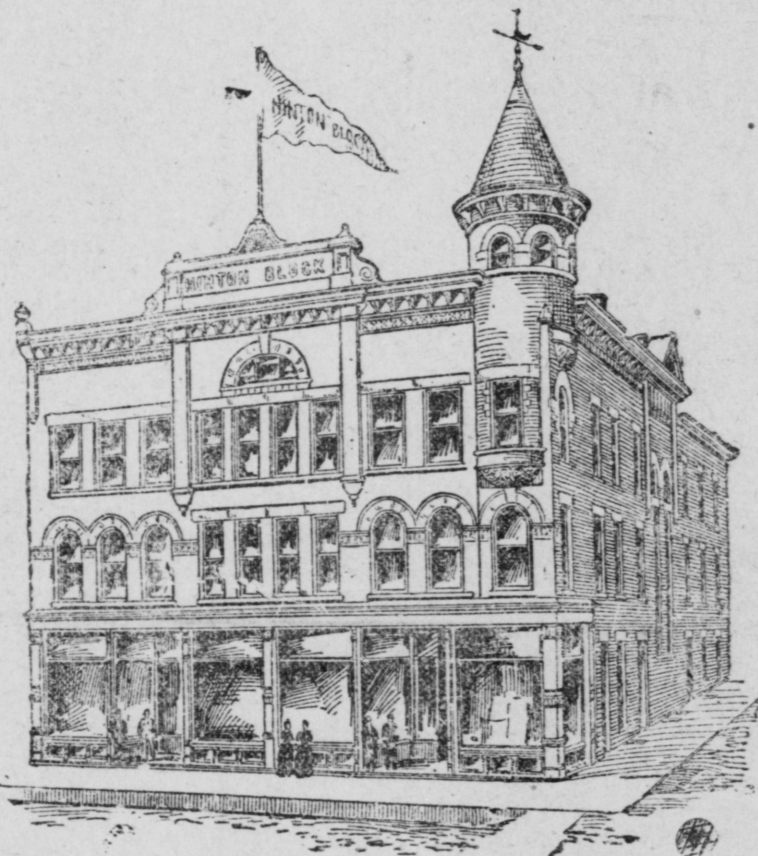
CLOAKS, FURS,  
DRESS SKIRTS,  
NET and SILK WAISTS,  
DRESS GOODS,  
WAIST and DRESS NETS,  
SILKS and TRIMMINGS,  
Novelties You Cannot See This Side of  
New York.

**W. ED. TUCKER'S**

AGENT FOR BUTTERICK PATTERNS.

**GEO. W. DAVIS,**  
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND LICENSED EMBALMER.  
BOTH 'PHONES—DAY 137; NIGHT 299.

**J. T. HINTON.**



I AM NOW OPENING AND SHOWING SOME NEW  
AND DAINTY LINES OF

**WALL PAPER**

At greatly reduced prices. I bought these papers  
at a forced sale and can save you 25 per cent.

They won't last long, so come and see them at once.

**J. T. HINTON.**

Everything That's New in Men's  
Young Men's Wear For Fall is Now Here  
For Your Inspection . . . . .

Never before have we shown such a varied  
assortment of Men's Suits, Rain Coats and Overcoats.

See Our Fall Display of Haberdashery.

Our Shoe Department is Complete.

Men's, Women's and Children's Footwear.

**Rummans, Tucker & Co.,**  
Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoes.



CRAWFORD SHOES



# THE FARMER PAYS

Our Tax System Has Increased His Burden.

Figures That Show Farm Property Pays More Than Its Fair Proportion of State Revenue.

When the last constitutional convention in Kentucky drew up the present organic law of the state, it found existing throughout the state a general feeling of dissatisfaction, because through the faulty administration of the old revenue law one exemption after another had crept in until the old system was full of inequalities. The convention desired to perfect a tax system which, it believed, would secure absolute uniformity in the burden of taxes. It, therefore, inserted in the constitution section 171, which says that taxes shall be uniform upon all classes of property within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax. This was done in the belief that uniformity of method would produce a uniformity of result and of burden.

It was urged in behalf of this proposed section that it was demanded in justice to the farmer, in order that, since his property was of a visible and tangible nature and could not escape assessment, all other property should be put in the same boat.

No one ever disputed that this ought to be done. The only dispute was as to whether or not it could be done by this method. It was contended that certain classes of property, which were of a kind that could be concealed, would escape assessment and taxation if the burden of taxation put upon them was too heavy, and that the result would be that the real estate and such visible personal property as the farmer's live stock and the merchant's goods and the householder's furniture would bear an undue proportion of the burden of raising the public revenue.

But the general property tax was imbedded in our constitution, and we have been trying it harder than ever for the sixteen years that have elapsed since the constitution was adopted, and it has proved anything but uniform and has not served to distribute the burden of taxation equally. Under this system, a great deal of property in our cities escapes taxation. In spite of the activity of auditor's agents, much of it is not brought to light. The consequence of this is that an unfair burden of the support of the state falls upon those who own property that can not be hidden away, and these people are chiefly the farmers.

The farmer pays more tax on personal property in proportion to real estate than does the city man under the present system. In the five counties in the state which contain all the cities of the first and second classes—Jefferson, Kenton, Campbell, Fayette and McCracken, the assessed personal property is 20 per cent of the total assessment. In the rest of the state it is 24 per cent of the total assessment. The five counties named, which may be called urban counties, contain 36.62 per cent of all the realty in the state and assess only 31 per cent of all the personalty.

The amount of money, bonds, accounts and similar personalty, assessed by these counties, is less than 7 per cent of their total assessment. In the rest of the state the amount of such property assessed is nearly 11 per cent of the total. Manifestly, it is true that the man in the country does not find it so easy to conceal his personal property, and he has not the incentive furnished by a high tax rate to conceal it.

In the county of Jefferson, containing the city of Louisville, personalty is 22.5 per cent of the total assessment. In Kenton county, containing the city of Covington, personalty is 11.2 per cent of the total; in Campbell, with the city of Newport, it is 16 per cent. Fayette county, with Lexington, does better, its personalty being 24 per cent of the total, but it is well known that the rural portions of Fayette county contain an amount of wealth unusual in any agricultural community.

On the other hand, take the following counties, which are distinctly agricultural, and note how much larger the percentage of personalty than in the strictly urban counties:

Garrard county	25 per cent
Allen county	26 per cent
Marion county	30.5 per cent
Adair county	31 per cent
Knott county	33.6 per cent
Monroe county	36 per cent

Through the entire state the rule generally holds and where the contrast is not so marked, the exceptions will generally be found due to unusually high valuation of farm lands.

## Who Pays the Freight?

There is still another way of ascertaining that the present system does not make things easier for the farmer. For the year 1906 the assessment of the state divides itself as follows:

Farm lands	43
Farmer's personalty (live stock, implements, etc.)	7.1
Moneys, etc., assessed to farmers	2.6
Total for farmers	52.7
Town lots	32.5
Town personalty	14.8
Total town property	47.3

In arriving at the percentage of moneys, etc., set down as given in by farmers for taxation, only that given

in by counties having no town larger than the sixth class is included, and a small percentage of this character of personalty given in by counties having larger towns and yet distinctly agricultural. The figures probably are under, rather than over the mark. Farm property, therefore, by a conservative estimate pays nearly 53 per cent of the state taxes exclusive of franchise taxes, while town property pays only about 47 per cent. Of the state revenue collected by the sheriffs of the state from assessor's lists, 43½ per cent is paid by farm lands, 34 per cent by town lots, about 9½ per cent by money and securities, about 7½ per cent by live stock and farmer's implements, etc., and 6 per cent by other personalty. It is time the Kentucky farmer realized that the present system bears heavily upon him.

Equivalent to 10 Per Cent Income Tax. The tax commission of the state of California has this to say about the operation of the general property tax on farmers in that state:

"The taxes paid by farmers in California are equivalent to an income tax of 10 per cent. This is in contrast to many other industries; for example, the taxes paid by manufacturers, which amount only to 2 per cent on income. The persons engaged in agriculture, with an average yearly income of about \$500, pay \$50 per capita per annum in taxes. The persons engaged in manufactures, with an average annual income of \$870, pay \$17.50 per capita per annum."

The California system here denounced is the same that we have in Kentucky, and from which the legislature can afford us no relief without a change of the constitution.

## FARMERS IN MANY STATES WANT RELIEF FROM UNFAIR TAXATION.

Constitutional amendments are being given thorough attention by farmers of the country. In Ohio, Hon. F. A. Derthick, master of the State Grange, in discussing a proposition to permit of classification of the sources of tax revenue, said:

"There is a common ground upon which we can all stand. We must have in increasing amount of revenue, and that means a more just return of the property in the state. Where is the injustice of laying a reasonable tax on the deposits reported by the banks of the state, the same to be charged to depositors? True, not all depositors are residents of Ohio, but they enjoy the protection of our laws and in large measure draw their interest from our people.

"This could, at least, be done with resident depositors and they would be relieved from the temptation to commit the crime of perjury."

## The Kentucky Grange.

The Kentucky State Grange had this same subject before it at the meeting held in Frankfort October 21 to 23, 1907. Mr. F. P. Wolcott, Master of the State Grange, discussed the question in a very interesting manner, as follows:

"The order has been most active in behalf of the just regulation of taxation, recognizing that the farmer is losing more from our present system and has more to gain from the establishment of a just and equitable system of taxation than has any other class of citizens. The order in representing the agricultural class, always endeavors to be fair and honorable with all other interests, and has the right to demand like treatment in return. In nearly every state in the Union the cry has been loud against unjust revenue laws, and steps are being taken to remedy the evils.

"Various State Granges have, by their action, declared it wrong to legislate into the organic laws of a state any provision which shall exempt from taxation property aggregating vast sums, in the possession of the wealthy, and often kept by them invisible, thus leaving the small holdings of the masses of people of moderate means to bear the burden of doubled taxation.

"The present constitution of Kentucky binds us to the general property tax—that is, to the system of levying the same tax upon all classes of property for all purposes. There should be an amendment to our constitution which will allow the legislature to separate the sources of revenue—that is, to raise the state revenue from certain classes of property, leaving other classes of property to be taxed for local purposes only.

"It has been argued by some that this would throw too much power into the hands of the legislature. Should such an amendment prevail, then would it devolve upon the voters of the state to pay stricter attention to the selection of their representatives than has obtained in the past in both city and country.

"The Kentucky State Development association and other organizations have honored the Grange by placing upon its joint committee on taxation a member of this order as representative of the agricultural interests of the state, and it is important that the views and demands of the farmers be clearly defined at this state session. It is recommended that this body promptly and emphatically take action in favor of just and equitable revenue laws, and for the establishment of an official tax commission, to be composed of five members—four representing respectively the great industries, agriculture, manufacturing, mining and commerce, and a fifth member, noted for the highest integrity and for superior legal ability.

# UNJUST TAX PLAN

The Tax Commissioners of the States Agree

In Denouncing General Tax System Like Ours—Full of Evils In Operation.

In discussing tax questions in Kentucky and elsewhere, frequent reference is made to the "general property tax." This is the kind of system Kentucky has in force. It is the system that is in force in most of the states.

Briefly, the general property tax is a uniform ad valorem tax levied upon all classes of property alike, regardless of the nature, of the earning capacity or of the tangible or intangible character of the property. The taxing authority of a state, for instance, will levy a tax of 50 cents. This tax is to fall upon every kind of property alike. Everything of value, whether real estate, money in bank, notes, bonds, mortgages, shares of stock, live stock, wagons, carriages, jewelry, furniture, any sort of personal property, or franchises of corporations is called property and must pay this tax. This is the general property tax. The general property tax is, therefore, the levying of a uniform ad valorem tax on all property for all purposes.

As distinct from this system is the system of classifying property, raising state revenues from one kind of property, county revenues from another kind of property and city revenues from still another kind, and also the raising of revenues by special taxes of various kinds. The argument in the tax world today is between these two systems of raising the public revenue.

The Kentucky system is the general property tax. Our constitution binds us to the levy of a uniform ad valorem tax on all property of every kind for all purposes. If a piece of property located in the city is taxed for one purpose, it must be taxed for all. If it is a property-earning 6 per cent return to its owner, it must pay the same tax as property earning 20 per cent. If it is a kind that can be removed or hidden it is taxed the same as real estate—if it can be found. No distinction is made on any account whatever; all property must pay the same rate.

This sounds like a very fair system, and in theory, it is fairness itself. But its operation, in the opinion of those who have studied the question, not in Kentucky only but in every state in the Union, has not borne out the promise made for it. The system has been abandoned in Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Delaware, New Jersey, Wisconsin, Oregon, and partially in a number of other states. The rapid tendency of the states is to get away from it, as impossible and impracticable. Nearly every state that has a tax commission has declared itself very frankly on this question. A large number of states have within the last few years appointed tax commissions to carefully study the methods of raising public revenues and, almost invariably, the reports of these commissions have denounced the general property tax system, the system that we have in Kentucky, as being absurd, impossible of enforcement and unjust in its operation.

## Denounced by Supreme Court.

The supreme court of the United States leads the way in denouncing the system. In its opinion in the case of the Pacific Express Co. vs. Seibert, the court said:

"This court has repeatedly laid down the doctrine that diversity of taxation, both with respect to the amount imposed and the various species of property selected either for bearing its burdens or being exempt from them, is not inconsistent with a perfect uniformity and equality of taxation in the proper sense of those terms; and that a system which imposes the same tax upon every species of property, irrespective of its nature or condition or class, will be destructive of the principle of uniformity and equality in taxation and of a just adaptation of property to its burdens."

An Illinois tax commission has declared that the uniform ad valorem general property tax, the system that we have also in Kentucky, "is debauching to the conscience and subversive to the public morals—a school for perjury, promoted by law."

An Ohio tax commission has denounced it as "imposing unjust burdens on the man who is scrupulously honest," and Ohio is engaged in an effort to get rid of it.

A New Hampshire tax commission deprecates its "corrupting and demoralizing influence."

A New York tax commission says: "It puts a premium on perjury and a penalty on integrity."

In an address to the general assembly of Maryland, Richard T. Ely, one of the greatest of our publicists, said: "The one uniform tax on all property as an exclusive source of revenue never has worked well in any modern community or state in the entire civilized world, though it has been tried thousands of times, and although all the mental resources of able men have been employed to make it work well."

Prof. E. A. Angell, late tax commissioner of Ohio, said in an article in the Independent: "The indirect results of the operation of the law have been to drive away large masses of capital from the state. It is estimated that at least \$200,000,000 has been lost to Cleveland alone, and as much more to Cincinnati."

# DRIVES IT INTO HIDING

Vast Amount of Property Escaping Taxation.

Impossible to Force Men to Assess Some Kinds of Property Under the Present System.

The general property tax was put into effect in Kentucky partly because it was believed that under the old system a great deal of property in the shape of money, bonds, stocks, mortgages, lien notes and other evidences of credit escaped taxation. It was hoped that by a rigid system of assessment and inspection a greater amount of this class of property could be brought to light, greatly increasing the revenues of the state.

The system has succeeded in bringing some of this kind of property to light, but there is still an enormous amount of it that escapes taxation.

The general property tax, it should be remembered, decrees that the same tax must fall on all classes of property. Let us suppose a man, living in almost any town in the state, is the owner of a land note for \$1,000, on which 6 per cent interest is paid him. In some of the towns in the state his combined town, county and state tax would be over \$3; in most of them it would be between \$2.50 and \$3. Manifestly, a man will be very unwilling to give in for taxation a piece of property that yields him 6 per cent only, when by so reporting it he condemns himself to having to give up nearly half the income from that property to the tax collector.

## Perjury or Confiscation.

But the greater part of property of this class does not pay as much as 6 per cent. A vast amount of this property held in the state, perhaps as much as half of it, is property held in trust for the benefit of widows and children who are not able to earn money themselves, but depend for their support upon the income from property that has been left them by the husband and father and which will be largely invested in notes, stocks, bonds and this general class of property. In normal times much of this class of investment will not pay over 4 per cent, the income running from 4 to 5½ per cent. If, now, the tax rate absorbs from 2½ to 3 per cent, it will be readily seen that very little is left for the support of these helpless people.

The temptation to conceal property when the tax on it will absorb from one-half to three-fourths of the income it yields is stronger than the normal man can resist, and as a rule he does not try to resist it in any state where this system of the general property tax prevails, and that is why the tax authorities of states are coming so generally to denounce it. In Kentucky the evasions of the tax on this class of property are enormous. In September, 1905, only \$11,480,000 of bonds, only \$1,438,795 of stock in corporations and only \$13,046,837 of bank deposits was given in for taxation, although the banks and trust companies of the state contained in that year \$32,500,000 of deposits. At the same time the assessors were able to find only \$5,407,512 of money outside the banks, or a total of about \$18,500,000 of money. That there should have been then only about \$33,000,000 of deposits in the banks of the entire state of Kentucky is the most damning proof of the supreme economic folly of our system.

## Effect on Value of Real Estate.

We may mark the secondary effect of this policy in the valuation of real estate. It takes capital and accompanying prosperity to enhance real estate values. In 1880 the assessed real estate valuation was \$265,085,998, or \$160 per capita. In 1890, before our new constitution with the present tax system went into effect, the valuation increased to \$203 per capita. In 1900, after eight years of the new tax system, it had increased to \$209—an increase of only 6 per capita. The total assessed wealth of the state in 1880 was \$212.63 per capita. In 1890, just before the new constitution, it had increased to \$275.80. From 1890 to 1906, with 14 years under the new tax system, it increased only to \$293 per capita—an increase of less than \$18 per capita in 16 years.

Under our old constitution, with all its imperfections, there was some latitude given to localities in the encouragement of industries. The new constitution adopted in 1891 abolished most of this, but did allow municipalities to give five years' exemption to new manufacturing concerns. The act putting this clause of the constitution into effect was not passed until 1898. The decade, then, from 1880 to 1890 illustrates the progress possible under the old liberal system; the decade from 1890 to 1900 illustrates the result of the narrow policy of the new constitution before partial exemption became effective, and the years since 1900 well show the result of the liberal policy of encouragement. Mark then the result: From 1880 to 1890, under a policy of encouragement, the capital employed in manufacturing in Kentucky increased 74.2 per cent. From 1890 to 1900, with all encouragement withdrawn and heavy taxes imposed, the capital invested in manufactures increased only 30.4 per cent. About 1900 the five-years' exemptions had been granted in many cities and towns, and from 1900 to 1906 the capital invested in manufactures in Kentucky increased 67.4 per cent.

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And if your competitor uses better light, the chances are that they will become his customers instead of yours.

But he can't use better light than ERNST ELECTRIC LIGHT. There isn't any better. Then it doesn't cost any more than gas. It will pay you to investigate it.

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S. L. ALLEN, - - - Manager.]

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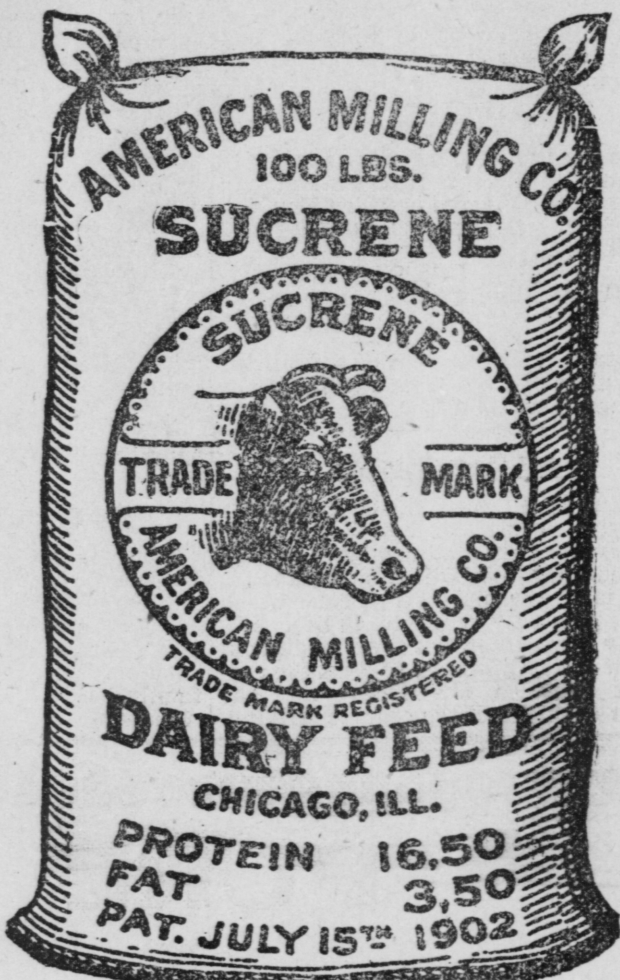
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We are the ONLY house in the country using the Benzol method for dry cleaning. This exclusive process keeps garments clean three times as long as those cleaned all other processes. Neither odor, shrinkage, fading nor injury to Benzol cleaned fabrics.

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A Little Vaseline Improves and Preserves the Binding.

An official of the Congressional Library was talking with a friend who recently had purchased a handsome set of leather bound volumes and said:

"You had better examine those volumes carefully to see if the leather needs feeding. If it is new stock they will be all right let alone for several years, but if they have been on the shelves for some time the leather will have lost most of its natural oil and become brittle. This applies especially to books kept in private houses, which are as a rule much hotter than the book stacks of a large library. There is nothing more attractive than a fresh, well preserved leather binding on a volume and scarcely anything less so than a dilapidated, cracked one."

"You can add years to the life of a leather binding and a hundred per cent to its appearance by rubbing in a little vaseline with a piece of raw cotton—not too much, just as much as the leather will thoroughly absorb. Where the binding bends is where it is most likely to crack. The leather will not be greasy, as the vaseline will be absorbed. One treatment every year or two is sufficient unless the books are unduly exposed to heat."—Washington Star.

**Within Her Rights.**

A very black woman in a silver gray automobile coat was seen a few mornings ago hauling an unwilling and disreputable looking yellow dog by a leather thong.

A friendly disposed policeman asked casually: "Why don't you turn the dog loose? He don't look able to run off, and nobody'll want to steal him?"

"Ain't I a 'oman?" was the tart query.

There was no disputing the fact.

"Ain't dis heah a dog?"

Patent fact.

"Ain't dis heah New York?"

Obviously true.

"Well, ain't I got a good right to walk on dese heah streets and put on all the style I choose?"

No disputing a self evident proposition.—New York Times.

**Impartial.**

An English clergyman, recently settled in a small town in Perthshire, met a farmer's boy while visiting the members of his congregation. In the course of conversation the boy said his parents had an aunt staying with them. The parson, not having much acquaintance with the Scottish language and not quite comprehending what the boy said, asked:

"Then, do I understand that your aunt is on your father's side or on your mother's?"

To which the young agriculturist replied:

"Weel, whiles the ane an whiles the tither, excep' when feyther leathers them baith."—Dundee Advertiser.

**Don't Push**

The horse can draw the load without help, if you reduce friction to almost nothing by applying

**Mica Axle Grease**

to the wheels. No other lubricant ever made wears so long and saves so much horse power. Next time try MICA AXLE GREASE. Standard Oil Co. Incorporated

**Cures Blood, Skin Diseases, Cancer—Greatest Blood Purifier**

If your blood is impure, thin, diseased, hot or full of humors, if you have blood poison, cancer, carbuncles, eating sores, scrofula, eczema, itching, risings, and bumps, scabby pimply skin, bone pains, catarrh, rheumatism, or any blood or skin disease, take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) Soon all sores heal, aches and pains stop and the blood is made pure and rich. Drug-gists or by express \$1 per large bottle. Sample free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. B. B. B. is especially advised for chronic, deep-seated cases, as it cures after all else fails. 26feb-08

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PRACTICING PHYSICIAN,  
Offices in Agricultural Building  
Paris, . . . . . Kentucky.

**J. J. WILLIAMS,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.  
Room 1 Elks Building.

**C. J. BARNES,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.  
Room 8, . . . . . Elks Buildg.  
Home 'Phone 72.

**D. R. J. T. BROWN,**  
Office over Oberdorfer's Drug Store.  
Home 'Phone 258 . . . . . E. Tenn.

**The Mysterious Passenger.**

The captain of a vessel which was bringing to America in the fall of 1796 a mysterious passenger who had come aboard at Hamburg watched the latter so closely that at last the passenger said one day: "Sir, this is not the first occasion upon which I have observed the attentive scrutiny you bestow upon me. May I inquire the reason?"

"Sir," responded the candid captain, "you took passage on my ship as a Dane. I don't believe you're anything of the kind."

The passenger smiled. The smile was full of perspicacity and confidence and was followed with, "Pray tell me, then, what you believe me to be."

At this question Captain Ewing fidgeted, hesitated and finally blurted out: "Well, to be honest, I think you are a gambler. You've well nigh ruined yourself at home and are now coming to fleece the fools you'll find on shore."

The young man's smile broadened. The next minute he turned grave again, lowered his voice and replied: "Captain Ewing, as you have studied me during this voyage, so I have studied you. I have come to the conclusion that you are a man to be trusted. I am Louis Philippe, duc d'Orleans, eldest son of that Louis Philippe d'Orleans who was slain by the guillotine on the 7th of November, almost three years ago."

**When Dead Men Ate.**

In the medical press is a story of a man who believed that he was dead and who for that reason refused to take any nourishment. "How can the dead eat and drink?" he asked when food was pressed upon him. It was obvious that unless something were done to bring him to his senses the delusion must soon become actuality—he would die of starvation. The strangest ruse was tried. Half a dozen attendants, draped in ghostly white, crept silently in single file into the room adjoining his and with the door open sat down where he could see them to a hearty meal. "Here, who are these people?" inquired the patient. "Dead men," answered the doctor. "What?" said the other. "Do dead men eat?" "To be sure they do, as you see for yourself," was the answer. "Well," said the corpse, "if that is so, I'll join them, for I'm starving." The spell was broken, and he sat down and ate like forty famished men.

**A Wise Little Milliner.**

"If I had insisted," said the milliner, "I could have sold her a hat that cost \$10 more, but I was afraid that if she took it I should lose her trade. I knew her husband wouldn't like it. It isn't the expense he would object to, but the hat. She is a countrywoman, and he is a countryman. Countrymen do not like New York hats—that is, hats of the exaggerated type. I never yet sold an extreme style to an out of town woman without losing her custom. The men at home always said, 'Well, if that's the best you can do in New York—come back with a scarecrow thing like that—you'd better buy your hats nearer home.' And thereafter that is just what the women do. That is why I now sell nothing but modest looking hats to country customers. I can't afford to antagonize their husbands."—New York Times.

**A Mighty Rare Autograph.**

There are an unlimited number and variety of the genus autograph collector. Some have the greswome fad of collecting all autographic matter relating to the assassins of our presidents. To be successful even in this limited range requires much careful research and great patience. The more inconspicuous and unknown the subjects chosen the more difficult the task of collecting. It may be said that it is an easier task to secure an authentic autograph of Napoleon Bonaparte or of Cromwell than one of the practically unknown murderer of President McKinley. The very obscurity from which the perpetrator temporarily emerged is hard to penetrate and therefore makes the securing of his autograph a difficult task.—Collector.

**Tobacco as a Drug.**

I know that many are of the opinion our northern simples are weak, imperfect, not so well concocted, of such force, as those in southern parts, not so fit to be used in physic, and will therefore fetch their drugs afar off—senna, cassia out of Egypt, rhubarb from Barbary, aloes from Socotra, turbit, agaric, mirbolanes, hermodactils from the East Indies; tobacco from the west.—Burton's "Anatomy of Melancholy."

**Her Father.**

"Mrs. Mudgerson seems to be so affected since her husband succeeded in getting money."

"Yes, she does appear to be afflicted a little in that way. I heard her referring yesterday to her father, who was a blacksmith, as one 'who used to be able to make such beautiful designs in wrought iron.'"—Chicago Record-Herald.

**An Amendment.**

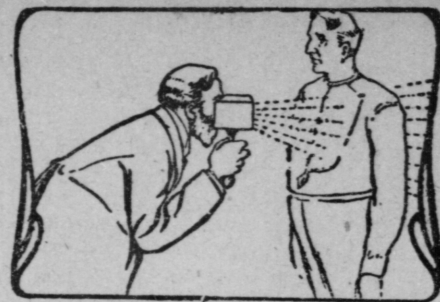
Mrs. Meanthing—Henry, I have to write a paper for our club on "The Woman Who Deliberates Is Lost." Have you any suggestions to make? Mr. Meanthing—Well, I don't know. You might make it "extinct" instead of "lost."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

**After the Fire.**

"You don't mean to say that Spender is on his uppers. Why, I thought he had money to burn!"

"So he did have; but, unfortunately for Spender, he carried no fire insurance."—Brooklyn Life.

A good way to cultivate patience is to watch the growth of a bank account.—Dallas News.

**CONSUMPTION'S WARNING**

Inside facts soon become evident in outside symptoms.—Dr. G. G. GREEN.

There is no disease known that gives so many plain warnings of its approach as consumption, and no serious disease that can be so quickly reached and checked, if the medicine used is Dr. Boschee's German Syrup, which is made to cure consumption.

It is in the early stages that German Syrup should be taken, when warnings are given in the cough that won't quit, the congestion of the bronchial tubes and the gradual weakening of the lungs, accompanied by frequent expectoration.

But no matter how deep-seated your cough, even if dread consumption has already attacked your lungs, German Syrup will surely effect a cure—as it has done before in thousands of apparently hopeless cases of lung trouble.

New trial bottles, 25c. Regular size, 75c. At all druggists.

G. S. VARDEN &amp; SON Paris, Ky.

**Farm For Rent.**

My farm of 566 acres near Ewalt's Cross Roads on Paris and Cynthia pike. Right to seed this fall.

W. E. HIBLER,  
732 W. Main, Lexington, Ky.

**ELITE BARBER SHOP.****GARL = GRAWFORD**

Proprietor.

**Cold and Hot Baths****FIVE CHAIRS — NO WAITS**

Only First-class Barbers Employed.

**rted Swiss****Brick and****Neufchatel****Cheese****Just Received.****SHEA & CO.**

Both 'Phones 422.

**PILES**

L. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and \$1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

For Sale by Obrdorfer.

T.

J. E. KNOCKE

**VICTOR BOGAERT,**

Manufacturing Jeweler and Importer  
No. 135 W. Main Street,  
Lexington, Kentucky.  
Importing House—Brussels, Belgium

**LOW ROUND-TRIP RATES**

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**LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.**

November 5 and 19; Dec. 3 and 17,

TO POINTS IN THE SOUTH-WEST FROM PARIS, KENTUCKY.

Kinta, I. T. . . . .	\$30.80	Dallas, Texas. . . . .	\$34.65
Chickasha, I. T. . . . .	34.05	Ft. Worth, Texas. . . . .	34.65
Ardmore, I. T. . . . .	34.30	Waco, Texas. . . . .	34.65
McAlester, I. T. . . . .	31.20	Houston, Texas. . . . .	34.65
Guthrie, O. T. . . . .	32.15	Galveston, Texas. . . . .	34.65
Oklahoma City, O. T. . . . .	32.80	Brownsville, Texas. . . . .	34.65
Lawton, O. T. . . . .	34.65	San Antonio, Texas. . . . .	34.65
Texico, N. M. . . . .	34.65	Amarillo, Texas. . . . .	34.65
Alamogordo, N. M. . . . .	34.65	El Paso, Texas. . . . .	41.15

Correspondingly low rates to many other points in the South-west.

Tickets Limited to Return 30 Days.

For further information call on or address,  
W. H. HARRIS, Agent, Paris, Ky.

**WE MAKE A****SPECIALTY OF****Sharpening Saws,****Lawn Mowers,****Fitting Keys,****Repairing Trunks.****Ammunition of all****kinds always on****hand.****\$1 Watches****WALTER DAVIS****Frankfort & Cincinnati Ry.****"THE MIDLAND ROUTE."****LOCAL TIME TABLE.**

Lv Frankfort at . . . 6.20 am and 2.00 pm  
Ar Geo'town. . . . . 7.12 am and 2.47 pm  
Ar at Paris at . . . . 7.50 am and 3.25 pm

Lv Paris at . . . . . 8.30 am and 5.42 pm  
Ar at Geo'town. . . . 9.04 am and 6.25 pm  
Ar at Frankfort. . . . 11.25 am and 7.20 pm

Close connection made at Paris with trains to and from Cincinnati, Maysville, Cincinnati, Winchester and Richmond.

Connections made at Georgetown with the Southern Railway.  
GEO. B. HARPER,  
Pres. and Gen. Supt.  
O. W. HAY, G. P. A.

FOREST THOMAS.

CHARLES THOMAS.

**THOMAS BROS****Cleaning and Pressing of****Men's and Ladies'****Clothes.****Special Attention Given to****Ladies' Work.****French Dry Cleaning.**

704 Main St.

**CORN WANTED.****Highest Market Price!**

Phones 16.

**Paris Milling Co.**



**"Quincy Adam Sawyer" Coming.**

There is scarcely anyone in this broad land who has not by this time either heard of or read that "best New England story ever written," "Quincy Adams Sawyer"—and observed the man driving down a country road to Mason's Corner in a one-horse chaise. These same people are familiar with the words which have appeared everywhere beneath that picture, whether in the big posters on the bill boards, or in the book stories, on the columns of the newspapers "The village gossip wondered who he was, what he was, what he came for and how long he intended to stay." This announcement is to state that the "Quincy Adams Sawyer" of book fame has now become the "Quincy Adams Sawyer" of play fame as well. That at least explains who he is and what he is. It is self-evident that what he comes for is to entertain the theatre-goers who will doubtless pack the Paris Grand to see the dramatization of a novel that has reached the phenomenal sale of 200,000 in its first year. As to the length of the stay, it is limited to one night's performance, Friday, January 10. Special pains have been taken in this dramatization to preserve that simple rural charm which has been so much admired by book lovers and it is promised that play-goers will find "Quincy Adams Sawyer" a rattling good homespun play of life in a Massachusetts village—bright, fresh and breezy, and filled with honest love. It presents unique phases of Yankee life and has the real country atmosphere. The play is promised as one great laugh from beginning to end, with the sweetest love story ever told. It is presented in four acts and five scenes, all specially built and painted for this production, and it will be the same cast as in the recent New York run at the Academy of Music in New York City. This company is a carefully selected one of well-known players and principal characters from the book who appear in the play.

When a woman takes up the physical culture fad she's anxious either to put on fat or take it off.

**Her Bad Bargain.**

He said: "I'm the meanest man in the world; I know I am. I went home the other evening and I was feeling pretty good, you know. My wife didn't say a word, but about 2:41 a. m. I woke up and observed a ghostly figure going through my clothes. I sneezed gently. In a minute or two the figure drew something from a vest pocket, looked at it in the faint moonlight, appeared to ponder for a short time, went to a bureau, secured something, put it in the vest and came back to bed. I was still snoring. The next morning I found a dollar bill and 40 cents in change in my vest. You see, she thought I would suspect something if there wasn't anything at all in my pockets, and when she took the \$10 note she put in the \$1.40. I would like to see her expression when some clerk hands her back that \$10 Confederate note to-day."

**MILLERSBURG ITEMS.**

—Mrs. Wm. Wood left Thursday for her home in Collins, Miss.

—Born, on Thursday to the wife of Dr. I. D. Best, a daughter, Catherine.

—Mrs. Bettie Howell, of Carlisle, is the guest of her cousins, Dr. and Mrs. I. D. Best.

—Messrs. C. D. Tackett and T. F. Fleming left Friday for a weeks hunting at Owingsville.

—Rev. G. L. Kerr left Monday for Tennessee to attend the Synod of the Associate Reform Church.

—Mr. T. P. Wadell received his first lot of turkeys Saturday and will begin butchering in the next few days.

—A handsome glass front folding bed in excellent condition for sale. For further particulars call at postoffice.

—Mrs. Sue Talbott, of Cynthiana, is at the bedside of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Lou Talbott, who is critically ill.

—Fresh oysters and sausage at all times, brains and weinewurst, Wednesday and Thursday.

**PROCTOR & CO.**

—Mr. N. A. Throckmorton, of New Lexington, O., was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Martha Vimont, from Wednesday till Friday.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Judy were guests of their aunt, Mrs. Kader B. Hutchings, of Harrodsburg, from Wednesday till Saturday.

—Miss Mary Louise Boulden was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Houston H. Crouch, of Little Rock, from Friday till Monday.

—We are prepared to serve meals at all hours and always have on hand a fresh supply of bread, cake and pies, and can fill special orders promptly. Give us a call.

**CASE & CO.**

—Mr. Jonas Myall, of Mayslick, was the guest of his brother, Mr. Joel Myall Thursday and Friday, going from thence to Paris and Hutchins, where he will remain for several days.

—Miss Ruth McClintock entertained about twenty-eight of her young lady and gentlemen friends Thursday evening with progressive games in honor of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Jones and Rev. and Mrs. R. S. Sanders. Lunch was served and the occasion was a pleasant event.

—The ladies of the Methodist church gave a reception Friday evening at the church in honor of their pastor and wife, Rev. and Mrs. T. W. Watts. All members and their families were invited, most of whom were present. The reception committee was made up of the officers of the church, the hours from 7:30 to 10. Refreshments were served. The occasion was a delightful one.

—The universal praise accorded to the great melodrama, "A Dangerous Friend," by the Press and public for the past two years, has certainly stamped this play as one of the great melodramas. The absorbing dramatic

interests and fascinating romance of the story from which it has its source, accounts in great measure for the hold this play has on the affection of the theatre-goer. Allied with this is the liberality of the management in providing a scenic setting. This production in its entirety has been pronounced first-class in every particular, and will be presented at the opera house, Millersburg, Ky., Wednesday, Nov. 13th.

—The death of Mrs. Lou Talbott is expected at any time.

—Miss Louise Warford, of Campbell-Hagerman College Lexington was at home Saturday and Sunday.

—Mr. William Hamilton and wife moved from their farm last week to their town home recently purchased from Mr. Peter O'Donnell.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Henson have moved from Roanoke, Va., to Bluefield, W. Va. It will be remembered that they formerly resided here.

—The football game Saturday afternoon on the M. M. I. campus between the second team of the M. M. I. and the freshmen of K. U. resulted in the score of 11 to 2 in favor of K. U.

—Thursday, a special labor day set apart for the removal of the debris on M. F. C. campus, was a beautiful one and many responded to the call. Work is progressing nicely and the grounds will be ready for the builders by the time the contract is let.

—We have plenty of locust posts for sale.

**PEALE COLLIER & CO.**

—The many friends of Dr. C. Pope will learn with sorrow of the death of his third son, Edwin, who died of consumption at the home of his sister in New York a few days ago. It will be remembered that Dr. Pope was president of M. F. C. from 1883 to 1895, when he was succeeded by the present incumbent, President C. C. Fisher. Edwin was a boy when the family left here but there are many friends who remembered him.

—Rev. J. W. Fitch, D. D., died Sunday morning at the home of his son-in-law, Rev. T. W. Watts. He had been in declining health for some time and the past few weeks had been suffering from bronchitis. This resulted in ulceration of the throat, which produced hemorrhage from which he died very suddenly. Dr. Fitch was 67 years of age and had been in the ministry of the Methodist church 47 years, 21 years of this time he served as Presiding Elder. He was regarded as among the strongest preachers of the Kentucky Conference during the period of his active ministry. He held a number of religious debates and was regarded as one of the best informed on doctrinal questions of his denomination. He was also a very able writer, spent much of his time during his feeble health in writing for his church papers. The funeral services were held in the Methodist church at Winchester, Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Dr. W. F. Taylor, Presiding Elder of the Covington District, conducted the services, assisted by a number of the preachers of the Conference. He is survived by his wife and five children: Dr. J. W. Fitch, of Louisville; Dr. Niely Fitch, of Bowling Green, Mr. R. O. Fitch, cashier of the Clark county National Bank; Edwin C. Fitch, bookkeeper of Winchester Lumber Co., and Mrs. F. W. Watts, of this place.

You do not dare sympathize with some people unless you wish to spend days, weeks, months and years listening to their tale of woe.

**Life Shut In From World.**

Mrs. Mary Morris died at Arthur, Edmonson county, a few days ago, aged eighty-four years and had not been off the place but three times. She lived within ten miles of the railroad and never saw a train. Her farm is half a mile from Green river, yet she never saw the river but once. She spun and wove her own clothes and raised a large family. Her lack of curiosity to see the world was amazing to her family who came and went at their will.

**LIVE STOCK AND CROP NOTES**

—J. C. Morris, of Bourbon, sold sixty tons of hay to O. N. Smith & Co., of Frankfort, at \$15 per ton.

—Next to corn, hay is the greatest farm crop produced in the United States. High prices prevail for hay.

—At the Shorthorn cattle sale on Thursday of Joshua Barton, near Millersburg 26 head averaged \$70 per head.

—Eighty head of Jersey cattle imported from England at a cost said to be \$100,000 have arrived at the farm of J. W. Henning in Shelby county.

—One of the best bunches of export cattle to leave the county for fall delivery was a shipment Saturday by Thos. McClintock & Sons, of Millersburg, when they received from Jesse Turney eighty head of fancy three-year-old export cattle that averaged 1,909 pounds per head for which they received 5 cents per pound.

—The stock market has taken a downward tendency. The price of hogs has declined 1 cent in the past three weeks. Shippers here were offering 4 cents Saturday for extra good ones. Cattle have likewise declined from half to one cent per pound. It is said that there are several thousand fat hogs in the county waiting for a better market.

—Fifty car-loads of export cattle passed through Paris at an early hour Sunday morning en route to Boston from which point they will be shipped to foreign ports. The cattle were the property of Jonas Weil and other parties and were bought from the farmers of Bourbon, Madison and adjoining counties.

—Thos. Henry Clay, Jr., sold and delivered last week to Jonas Weil, of Lexington, fifty-four 1,440 pound cattle at 54 cents per pound. Mr. Weil also bought of Thos. Henry Clay, Jr., for delivery this month one hundred and fifty head of fancy 1,400-pound cattle for which he paid 5 cents per pound. Mr. Weil sold to Mr. Clay eighty-one head of 800-pound feeding cattle at 32 cents per pound.

**Bought Before the Advanced Price.**

Studebaker and Fish Bros., wagons are known the world over for their strength, durability and light draft. We have a large stock of each bought before the last advance and can sell them well worth the money.

**YERKES & KENNEY.**

It is a good deal easier to say "brother" in a smooth way than to spend time smooting your brother's way.

**Monopoly of Federal Patronage.**

A dispatch from Washington says: "The Governor-elect Willson will have a practical monopoly of the Federal patronage going to the State of Kentucky is believed by Republican politicians here. This will be done in order that the fences of the Republicans be strengthened in every way possible for the Presidential election one year hence. As Mr. Willson has furnished proof that he can deliver the goods, the administration takes the view that he is good enough politician to divide the loaves and fishes where they will bring the best results. It is therefore taken for granted that the man endorsed by Mr. Willson will be appointed by the President for Collector of the Internal Revenue of the Covington district."

**Big Fire at Corbin.**

Fire broke out Friday night in Griff & Cook's saloon on Florence avenue, at Corbin, Ky., and swept the street in both directions, burning every building from the Center-street corner to the Wilbur Hotel. Nine saloons in this row, two residences, a dry goods store, a jewelry shop, four restaurants and three barber shops were burned. The postoffice building was saved. The L. & N. depot barely escaped. Hotel Corbin, the First National Bank, and a cafe, all brick, were badly damaged. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. J. F. Wetherall, of Paris, owned one of the burned buildings.

**Wonderful Eczema Cure.**

"Our little boy had eczema for five years," writes N. A. Adams, Henrietta, Pa. Two of our home doctors said the case was hopeless, his lungs being effected. We then employed other doctors, but no benefit resulted. By chance we read about Electric Bitters; bought a bottle and soon noticed improvement. We continued this medicine until several bottles were used, when our boy was completely cured." Best of all blood medicines and body building health tonics. Guaranteed at Oberdorfer's drug store. 50c.

If you go to the church for the sake of your coat you are likely to leave your heart at home.

**Time to Buy Coal.**

Coal will be high and scarce this winter so you had better order now. We have the celebrated Fox Ridge Coal, the hottest ever, also the South Jellico. YERKES & KENNEY.

Some people never display their retiring dispositions except in the face of an enemy.

**For the Ladies.**

Immortelles, green moss, wreaths and galax leaves at the 8-2t PARIS GREEN HOUSES.

You may know by its warmth and cheer whether a man's light comes from heaven.

**Turkeys.**

We can use turkeys for Thanksgiving market to much better advantage if they are delivered between Nov. 8th and 14th. Highest market price paid at all times.

C. S. BRENT & BRO., Paris, Millersburg, Carlisle and Flemingsburg.

Lots of men can outline a brilliant national policy who make a failure of ordinary parentage.

**All Gray Headed.**

All the justices of the United States supreme court except William H. Moody, the youngest member, are gray haired. Mr. Moody is a blond, and his hair is of that pale straw color which turns gray only very late in life. His ruddy complexion gives an additional touch of youthfulness, so that the contrast between Mr. Moody and the other members of the court is striking.

**Don't Pay Alimony**

There will be no occasion for it if you keep your bowels regular with Dr. King's New Life Pills. Their action is so gentle that the appendix never has cause to make the least complaint. Guaranteed by Oberdorfer, the druggist. 25c. Try them.

Perfection is a good deal more than the power of picking faults in other people.

No wonder the hypocrite deceives himself when he is foolish enough to think he is deceiving the Almighty.

**A Narrow Escape.**

G. W. Cloyd, a merchant, of Plunk Mo., had a narrow escape four years ago, when he ran a jimson bur into his thumb. He says: "The doctor wanted to amputate it but I would not consent. I bought a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and that cured the dangerous wound." 25c at Oberdorfer's the druggist.

The lives of some of its friends hurt religion more than the logic of its foes.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, ss. Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, (Seal.) Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY, & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

You never will have the privilege of sympathy without the price of suffering.

**No Question About It.**

There is no question but that the Lion Beer is the best beer on earth. Seventeen out of the twenty-one saloons in Paris handle Lion Beer. This shows that it is the best and most popular brand. Cannot be excelled for family use. 11c-2m T. F. BRANNON.

**Turkeys.**

We can use turkeys for Thanksgiving market to much better advantage if they are delivered between Nov. 8 and 14. Highest market price paid at all times.

**Chas. S. Brent & Bro.,**

Paris, Millersburg, Carlisle, Flemingsburg.

**Ladies' Shoes--Latest Styles.**

**\$1.99** Worth \$3.00 Women's Shoes, Fall styles in patent colt, gun-metal calf and kid, welted soles, with Cuban and military heels.

**\$2.49** Women's beautiful Fall style Shoes in every up-to-date leather; 45 new styles to select from; every size from 1 A to 8 EE width.

**Freeman & Freeman's**  
Old Stand, 336 Main Street.

**DAN COHEN**

WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE CORNER PEARL AND VINE STREETS, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

**PARIS, KY.**

AT THE BIG ELECTRIC SIGN

**A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Earned**

You could save many a dollar purchasing your Winter footwear at our Big Bargain Store. Our good shoes and low prices are talk of the town. At our store you will always find genuine bargains. Greater values for less money.

**For To-morrow, Tuesday,**

We have a number of special bargains to offer to the people of Paris and vicinity. Don't fail to see them. They will please you.

**School Shoes--Boys.**

\$1.24 for \$1.75 Boys' Shoes. 99c for \$1.50 Boys' Shoes.  
\$1.49 for \$2.00 Boys' Shoes. \$1.14 for \$2.50 Boys' Shoes.  
\$1.99 for \$3.00 Boys' Shoes.

**School Shoes--Girls.**

99c for Misses Vici Kid, Solid School Shoes, worth \$1.50.  
\$1.24 for Misses School and Dress Shoes, regular price \$1.25.  
\$1.69 for Young Ladies' College Shoes, low school heels, sizes 2 to 6, regular price \$2.50.  
49c for Infants' very fine soft kid Shoes, hand-turned soles, button and lace, worth 95c.

**Specials for Men.**

\$3.49 buys you choice of Men's \$4, \$5 and \$6 Shoes in all leathers.  
\$1.49 buys your choice of Men's dressy and extra good work Shoes, made of Satin Calf, Vici Kid, Oil Grain, solid Oak Soles.  
\$1.99 buys you choice of Men's \$3 and \$3.50 Shoes, in button or lace.  
\$1.24 Buys you choice of Men's House Slippers in all styles.

**SPECIAL BARGAINS**

In our Rubber Goods Department this Week. Boots and all kinds of high cuts. The Kind you like. They are Money Savers.